Not Further Division, But Greater Unity
Statement of the Central Committee of the C. P. Appears on page 5

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER FORECAST
Local—Partly cloudy; not much change in temperature; northwest winds.
Eastern New York—Generally fair and slightly cooler.
New Jersey—Fair and slightly cooler.

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ROOSEVELT JOB PLAN REPORTED IN HOUSE: LABOR'S UNITED SUPPORT IS STRESSED

3 Affidavits Verify Silver Shirt Threat To Assassinate FDR

American League for Peace and Democracy Obtains Evidence of Similar Statements at Chicago Rallies

By DeWitt Gilpin
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 10.—Three affidavits swearing that threats of assassination and violence were made against President Roosevelt by Roy Zachary, leader of the Silver Shirts, have been secured by the American League for Peace and Democracy, it was announced yesterday. The affidavits were secured from individuals who were present at two meetings of the fascist organization here.

Mrs. Jane Swanhuyser, Organization Secretary of the American League, announced that the affidavits will be placed in the hands of an attorney to determine what legal action can be brought against Zachary and his followers.

Yesterday, the Midwest Daily Record exposed that Zachary had called for the assassination of the President by picturing him as a coming "dictator" and then saying: "If no one else will volunteer to shoot him, I will." Meanwhile it was learned that the Silver Shirts, who met jointly with members of the German-American Bund Sunday at the Great Northern Hotel, had secured their meeting place by trickery. According to the manager of the hotel they rented the room for a so-called lecture entitled "Christ and the Constitution."

WOMEN CONDEMN GROUP

Hotel Manager L. O. Levering said that he deeply regretted renting the room to an "un-American type of gathering."

Latest organizations to condemn the Silver Shirts, who are headed nationally by William W. Pelley, an admitted fascist backed by reactionary industrialists, was the Women's League of United Synagogues of America, meeting in convention in Chicago. The organization, which represents 90,000 Jewish women, adopted a resolution denouncing "Nazi terrorism" as a "blight on civilization."

A summary of the affidavits in possession of the American League for Peace and Democracy reveal the following facts:

The first meeting of the organization here since the launching of a membership drive by Zachary was held several weeks ago at Viking Hall at 69th and Emerald. At this meeting, just as at the Great Northern Hotel gathering, a large percentage of the audience were members of the German-American Bund.

PREVIOUS THREAT

At the first meeting Zachary, after describing the Roosevelt government as a "Jew Deal" plotting to establish a dictatorship, said:

"The time is here, the time is past, to rid the country of this menace.

"There will be plenty of action after we come to power. Stay out of the Silver Shirts unless you are prepared to take orders from Pelley on a quasi-military basis."

Later, still speaking of Roosevelt as a Jew, Zachary declared the Jews were not afraid of anti-Semites unless they resorted to violence.

At both meetings Zachary gave impersonations of President Roosevelt speaking in a Jewish accent.

Corliss Lamont Talks Tonight On Moscow Broadcast

Corliss Lamont, noted writer, lecturer and chairman of the American Friends of the Soviet Union, will speak over the Moscow short-wave radio station tonight.

He is touring the Soviet Union and will report on his first impressions of Moscow in May, 1938.

JURY TO GET DATA THURS. ON NAZI SPIES

Arrests of 13 More Expected After Witnesses Talk

The Federal Grand Jury will start taking evidence on activities of the Nazi spy ring tomorrow, United States Attorney Lamar Hardy announced yesterday.

Witnesses lined up by the Department of Justice are expected to disclose to the Grand Jury information that will lead to the arrest of at least 13 more alleged German agents. Four are already in custody.

Hardy and Department of Justice officials refused, however to state exactly how many indictments will be sought on the charge of selling air defense secrets to Germany.

Several officials of the North German Lloyd line have been questioned within the past few days and one is being held by G-men as a material witness in the spy case.

Johanna Hoffman, accused of being a key figure in the spy plot was a hairdresser aboard the North German Lloyd liner Europa at the time of her arrest. She is held in lieu of $25,000 bond.

Meanwhile it was learned here that France estimates that German espionage directed against her defense fortifications has increased 1000 per cent since 1934. The government is reported as preparing a decree to invoke the death penalty for spies in peace time.

CHURCHMEN SCORE HAGUE THUG TACTICS

Catholic Editor Says Church Is Used for Political Ends

NEWARK, N. J., May 10 (UP).—Speakers of the annual convention of the Newark Diocese of the Episcopal Church criticized Mayor Frank Hague and his Jersey City administration today for "suppression of personal liberty."

Bishop Benjamin Washburn said: "We deplore the arrogance of a public official who asserts his superiority to court and Constitution, thus endangering the inalienable rights of free men to their freedom.

"There is a sad state of affairs in the second great city of our own diocese where the official defends his acts by specious argument that all his acts are solely for the welfare of those he governs."

Suffragan Bishop Charles R. Ludlow said:

"Let us not express our disgust at the brutality of Nazism and Fascism and remain silent about Hagueism on our own doorstep. They are all of a piece and came from the same philosophy of life—might is right—even while it makes every effort to cloak that might with the form of right.

OTHER SUPPRESSIONS FOLLOW

"Mr. Hague by his high-handed methods is hastening into power the very movement which he claims he wants to destroy—by giving them a grievance and a cause. Cotton is a fluffy harmless substance, but mixed with acid and subjected to pressure, it becomes a deadly explosive.

"The incidents in Jersey City involved individual liberty. After suppression of personal liberty will come suppression of political liberty, if it is not already suppressed in that community, and eventually the suppression of religious liberty."

A blast against Hague and his

(Continued on page 4)

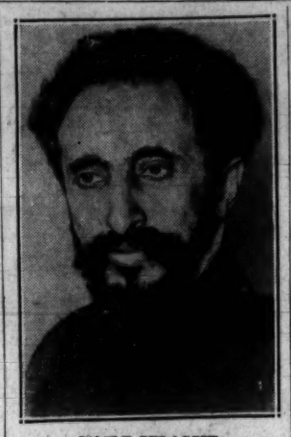
FDR Says He Has No Power to Act Against Hague

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—President Roosevelt said today he had no powers to deal with charges of abridgement of freedom of speech and assembly in Jersey City.

The President was asked at his press conference whether there was anything he could do in connection with abridgement of these rights in Jersey City. He replied that there was not; that it was a local police matter.

Mr. Roosevelt said he had not seen a letter sent to him by Rep. Jerry O'Connell, D., Mont., asking that Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City be ousted as vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

He said the answer to the request would have to be supplied by Democratic National Chairman James A. Farley and that he had not discussed the matter with Farley.



HAILE SELASSIE

BALK LONDON ITALIAN DEAL ON ETHIOPIA

New Zealand Supports Soviet Union Stand on Ethiopia

GENEVA, May 10 (UP).—Emperor Haile Selassie tonight blocked Great Britain's plan to obtain speedy League of Nations approval for recognition of Italy's Ethiopian seizure.

The League Council, after listening to Britain's defense of her direct dealings with Mussolini, postponed a showdown on the question of Ethiopia's sovereign existence until Selassie can rush to Geneva from London.

The Ethiopian question was put over until 10 A. M. Thursday, when Selassie's League representatives announced that the Negus intends to arrive in Geneva late Wednesday.

The Ethiopians said Selassie would not be content with a mere explanation of his case—he claims that Italy is in control of only about one-fourth of Ethiopia after two years—but will reply in full to Halifax's statements on the Ethiopian-Italian situation.

Rumania and Belgium were among the first League Council members to announce their support of the British-French stand, while the Soviet Foreign Commissar, Maxim Litvinov, announced the Soviet Union was reserving judgment.

"The Soviet Union, while welcoming any agreement which might consolidate peace, must reserve judgment until it sees how the pact affects the League and problems like Ethiopia," he said.

NEW ZEALAND SUPPORTS U. S. S. R.

Standing beside Litvinov in his defense of Ethiopia was the representative of New Zealand's Labor Government, William J. Jordan.

The League Council threw its majority support to a British statement, backed up by France, upholding the Italo-British pact.

Viscount Halifax, British Foreign Secretary, in a speech read in monotone, defended the Easter pact involving Britain's formal recognition of Italy's sovereignty over Ethiopia.

CHINA DEMANDS ARMS

He quoted President Roosevelt in defense of the pact.

"The President of the United States made a statement regarding this subject to the press which is particularly gratifying to His Majesty's Government," Lord Halifax said.

[President Roosevelt, declining to

(Continued on page 4)

East River Tube Funds Expected

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—Rep. Thomas H. Cullen, D., N. Y., said today he expects funds for the long proposed East River tunnel from the Battery to Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, will be released when the new recovery bill is passed.

The tunnel, estimated to cost $58,000,000 would be the last link in the communications chain between Manhattan and the five boroughs of Greater New York.

Farm Bill to Senate

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP)—The House today sent the billion dollar Agriculture Department appropriation bill for 1939 to conference with the Senate.

JOBLESS WIN REPRIEVE FROM STARVATION

Cleveland Unemployed Get 7 Day's Food; New Crisis Ahead

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 10.—Harassed by deeper cuts into the substandard relief allowances, their misery heightened by foodless days and nights which now arise with each crisis, Cleveland's 70,000 relief clients won a "seven-day minimum food order" and turned to face another "crisis" next Monday.

The "counterfeit Democrats" of Martin L. Davey's state administration have combined, in deed, with the Republican administration of Cleveland's Mayor Harold H. Burton to heap on the backs of unemployed relief clients the heaviest burden of sickness and hunger since the early days of Herbert Hoover's let-'em-starve program.

Repeatedly refusing to call the State Legislature into session to meet the relief problem, Davey has conserved millions of dollars in state funds for administration graft by refusing funds for state relief. Other cities of big industrial population suffer equally.

JOBLESS STRIKE BACK

In the meantime, Mayor Burton moved to place the blame on Davey and created the first crisis May 1. Several days later, when relief clients jammed the Council Chamber, $50,000 was appropriated for a four-day order. That order ran out yesterday. Sit-ins and delegations to City Hall followed.

Last night the City Council dipped into the WPA sponsorship fund and took out $70,000 for a seven-day order. Minimum needs for the month are $370,000. Only $140,000 has been appropriated for the first half of this month.

The next crisis arrives Monday. The State Legislature will convene on that date. A motorcade of more than 100 union relief staff workers is expected to arrive in the capital to demand immediate action. In the meantime it is the city's job to meet the emergency and the Work-

(Continued on page 4)

House Comm. Stalls Action On Pay-Hours

Resolution on Measure Would Permit It to Floor at Once

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—The House Rules Committee today deferred action until later this week on a resolution to give the administration's embattled Wage-Hour Bill priority status on the House floor.

Chairman John J. O'Connor, D., N. Y., said the Committee feels there is no need to hasten action but that it probably will be taken in time to permit floor consideration next week, a week in advance of the time originally scheduled.

The resolution would permit the bill to go to the floor immediately instead of on May 23, the date fixed by House rules when 218 representatives signed a petition to discharge the hostile Rules Committee from further consideration.

6 French Fliers Killed in Crashes

PARIS, May 10 (UP).—Six members of the French Air Force were killed and another was seriously injured today in two accidents, one a spectacular collision of two pursuit planes in mid-air near Chartres.

All members of the crew of five of a big bomber died when the plane crashed while landing at Lyons.

The planes involved in the Chartres collision burst into flames, killing one pilot. The other leaped by parachute and was badly injured.

8 Fliers Killed

LONDON, May 10 (UP). — Eight members of the Royal Air Force were killed today in four crashes of military airplanes.

CIO Saved Buying Power of Nation, Murray Asserts

SWOC Head Tells Amalgamated Fight on Cuts Preserved Buying Power; Blames Split on A. F. of L. Tories

By Alan Max
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CONVENTION HALL, Atlantic City, May 10.—By preserving the wage structure during the present crisis, the CIO has saved the nation's buying power and thus "saved America," Philip Murray, Chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, declared before the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America today.

Murray, who was given a tremendous ovation when he entered the auditorium, spoke with deep conviction of the need for labor unity, but frankly charged the leaders of the A. F. of L. craft unions with being still as unwilling as ever to give up their paper jurisdictional "rights" in the steel and other mass production industries.

The grey-haired miner gave the delegates a revealing picture of exactly what brought about the breakdown in the unity conferences between the CIO and the A. F. of L.

TELLS OF NEGOTIATIONS

Declaring that the committee representing the A. F. of L. was incapable of arriving at any conclusion or making any decision, Murray charged that they then resorted to the use of a "rather subtle strategy for publicity purposes—to create the impression that the A. F. of L. was ready to recognize industrial unionism in certain industries."

But it is one thing to say you recognize the principle of industrial unionism in certain industries, Murray went on, and then to "refuse to apply that principle in those industries."

Murray related how he had asked the A. F. of L. committee if it was ready to recognize the principle of industrial organization in steel.

They replied: "Oh, yes—yes—yes."

Murray then had asked them what they were ready to do. The reply was that Murray would have to see Hutcheson of the carpenters, Wharton, of Machinists, Tracy of the electricians, and about 20 other craft leaders and reach an agreement with them as to just what the SWOC's industrial jurisdiction would be.

CIO ROLE IN CRISIS

"Can you imagine me sitting down with Hutcheson and reach an agreement whereby the SWOC would keep its carpenters?" Murray asked while the Amalgamated delegates laughed. "Can you imagine Wharton agreeing to give up machinists, and Tobin giving up the teamsters?"

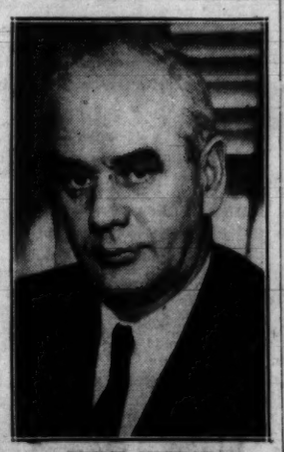
Murray declared that it was the SWOC that had organized these men, that they had never been organized before, and that William Green "now wanted me to transfer the contracts that had been won for these workers over to the craft unions."

Turning to the role of the CIO during the present crisis, Murray declared that had it not been for that organization, "wages would have been driven down, down in the mire of economic degradation."

In this way, he continued, the CIO had not only brought material benefits to the membership of its unions, but had "rendered patriotic service to the nation."

Murray urged that President

(Continued on page 4)



PHILIP MURRAY

CIO ELECTRICAL UNIONS BACK F.D.R. PLAN

Pa. and W.Va. Unions Rally Support to President

By Michael Kantor
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, May 10.—The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia has gone on record for the immediate passage of President Roosevelt's recovery program, it was announced in a statement, released today from the headquarters of District 6 here.

The resolution unanimously adopted at the last full membership meeting of the union calls for the mobilization of all "those who supported you in 1936 behind this plan in the hope that its foes may received the same kind of smashing defeat which they received in 1936."

THE RESOLUTION

The full text of the resolution as addressed to President Roosevelt follows:

"Your three billion dollar recovery relief program is a great step in the right direction coming at a most opportune time. We are sending letters to our Congressmen and Senators demanding their support for these progressive measures.

"We pledge the support of District 6 which includes the Eelc-

(Continued on Page 4)

TORIES LINE UP TO CRIPPLE IT ON STATE BASIS

Hoover Starvation Plan Is Republican Plea Against Bills

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 10.—President Roosevelt's recovery program designed to give 4,100,000 jobs was formally placed before Congress today.

A bill covering the expenditure of $2,519,000,000 on WPA, PWA and other key aspects of the President's proposals was reported by the House Appropriations Committee. Some of the items contained in the President's relief message to congress, the Committee said, will be incorporated in separate legislation.

As a direct alternative to the New Deal plan to put unemployed men and women back to work on socially uesful projects, the Republicans followed up their caucus meeting yesterday by presenting a clear-cut version of the Hoover starvation program.

Representative John Tabor of New York, ranking Republican member of the Appropriations Committee, urged turning relief back to the states, repeal of the New Deal's farm legislation, repeal of the National Labor Relations Act, and hinted broadly at going back to charity instead of maintaining work relief.

PRESSURE BACK HOME

Indications so far are that tremendous pressure from back home will keep many congressmen, who have deserted the President on other issues, in line as far as relief is concerned.

In reporting the bill for the committee, Representative Clifton A. Woodrum stressed the united support given the President's proposals both by the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O., and ridiculed recent Chamber of Commerce blasts against "spending."

A number of tory Democrats, however, who were active in the fight against the reorganization bill are again expected to string along with their Republican colleagues.

Speaker William B. Bankhead said at his morning press conference that he expects the bill to be passed this week, and possibly as early as Thursday.

PLAN AMENDMENTS

Chairman John O'Connor of the Rules Committee, outstanding opponent of the reorganization bill, has already stated his opposition to "pump priming."

Representative Samuel B. Pentengill, another reorganization foe, came to the defense of Republican Albert J. Engel of Michigan during the day's debate by arguing that that the President's program had at no time in recent years aided recovery.

The tory coalition is expected to suffer defeat in any attempt to defeat the Roosevelt program outright, but will probably concentrate on crippling amendments along the lines of making states provide some set proportion of the total grant.

Meanwhile word came through from PWA that municipalities and local public bodies are all set to make application for the construction of permanent public works as soon as Congress acts.

Tentative reports, PWA officials said, indicated 4,069 projects at a total estimate cost of $1,554,801,166, are being planned.

Representative Woodrum's estimate that 4,100,000 workers will be given jobs includes young people on National Youth Administration and indirect employment resulting from PWA. He declared that another 300,000 would be given jobs on WPA and that 1,000,000 would be put to work by PWA directly and indirectly CCC camps. Woodrum estimated that 2,800,000 would be given jobs.

THE PROPOSALS

The main appropriations recommended to provide these jobs are $1,250,000,000 on WPA for a seven-month period, $65,000,000 for PWA in grants and loans, $75,000,000 for NYA, $175,000,000 for farm security, $29,425,000 for the Porto Rico Reconstruction Administration and other administrative expenses.

Proposals in the President's program covered in other bills are $50,000,000 for CCC, $100,000,000 fo

(Continued on Page 4)

2 Judges Attacked in Gerson Rent Case

By Harry Raymond

Failing in a series of red-baiting actions to remove S. W. Gerson, former Daily Worker reporter, from his post as confidential examiner on Borough President Isaacs' staff, the New York Sun yesterday launched a new broadside to smear the appointment of Gerson.

The reactionary paper seized upon a court decision rendered against Gerson early this year for violation of a lease for a two-room East Side firetrap and blew up a veritable tempest in a teacup, bringing about an Appellate Division investigation of two Municipal Court Justices.

Justice John J. O'Rourke and Justice Arthur P. McNulty were questioned by President Justice of the Municipal Court Pelham St. George Bissell immediately after the Sun had published a long story stating that Justice O'Rourke had written Gerson's name as "Samuel W. Gilson" in an opinion on a rent suit against Gerson.

The suit against Gerson was for payment of $150 for rent claimed on a lease for a multiple dwelling apartment, 418 E. 6th St.

CLAIMED VIOLATIONS

Gerson claimed that the apartment carried violations of the Multiple Dwelling Law and that due to the violations he and his wife had contracted serious illnesses in the house. But when Justice O'Rourke ruled in favor of the judgment, Gerson paid the bulk of the money and settled the matter.

Late in the day Justice Bissell announced that he had heard testimony from the two justices and had forwarded the questions and answers to the Appellate Division with a letter asking "for such action as

(Continued on Page 4)

Court Upholds Conviction of 37 Sit-Downers

OTTAWA, Ill., May 10 (UP).—The Second Illinois Appellate Court, in a unanimous decision of the three judges, today upheld contempt of court convictions of 37 sit-down strikers and two organizers for the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The strikers and organizers were arrested by the Lake County sheriff 13 months ago for refusing to heed an injunction to surrender the plant of the Fansteel Metallurgical Corp., at North Chicago.

The plant had been closed by Illinois' first sit-down strike which ended when police and sheriff's deputies, employing a wooden "battle tower" mounted on a truck, fired hundreds of tear gas projectiles into the plant and drove the strikers off.

School Head Held in Death of Negro Boy

HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 10 (UP.)—Testimony of two guards that Commander John D. Pennington of the State Industrial School for Boys here was at the institution about the time of the fatal tear gassing of a Negro inmate, was instrumental today in having Pennington held for the Grand Jury.

With the Huntingdon County Grand Jury in session today to consider a charge of involuntary manslaughter against former Assistant Superintendent S. M. Washabaugh of the Industrial School, in connection with the death of the Negro, Daniel Lamaurr, of Philadelphia, there was a possibility that the Grand Jurors also might consider the charge against Pennington.

The school's commander was bound over to the Grand Jury late yesterday on a charge of involuntary manslaughter and released under $1,000 bond after a hearing before Justice of the Peace Ralph Galbraith.

Carl Morrison and M. S. Herman, guards at the institution, testified at the hearing that Pennington was at the school about the time three shots of tear gas were given Lamaurr to subdue him last Christmas Day. Lamaurr died three days later.

Churchill Proposes 10-Power Pact to 'Encircle Aggressor'

British Independent Political Leader Would Unite France, USSR, Poland and Smaller Baltic, Danube States

MANCHESTER, England, May 10 (UP).—Winston Churchill, Independent Conservative leader, in one of the most vigorous speeches of his career, proposed last night an alliance of Great Britain, France, the Soviet Union, Poland, the Danubian, Baltic and Scandinavian nations to preserve peace in Europe.

"If we could rally even 10 well-armed states in Europe, all banded together to resist aggression against any one of them, we should be so strong that immediate danger would be warded off and a breathing space gained for building later a still broader structure of peace," he said.

"We should not put needless barriers in the way of a general association with the great Russian masses for resistance to Nazi aggression.

"I will be told that this would be encirclement of Germany. My reply is 'No! This in encirclement of an aggressor.' We ask no security for ourselves that we are not prepared to extend freely to Germany. If Germany nourishes no aggressive designs and professes herself to be afraid of attack, let her join the club, too, and share fairly and equally all its privileges and safeguards. We are told we must make a special pact with Nazi Germany. I want to know what this pact is going to be; at whose expense it is to be made.

"STRAIGHT TO WAR"

"Undoubtedly our government could make an agreement with Germany. All they have to do is to give her back her former colonies, or such others as she might desire; muzzle the British press and platform by a law of censorship, and give Hitler a free hand to spread the Nazi system far and wide in Central Europe. That is the alternative foreign policy. But in my view it would be disgraceful and disastrous.

"In the first place it would lead us straight to war. The Nazi regime is elated by its triumph. With every restraint removed it would proceed unchecked on its path of ambition and aggression. After an interval we would be drawn into war as the United States was drawn into the Great War. But by that time we would be confronted by an antagonist overwhelmingly powerful and find ourselves deprived of every friend."

Siamese Navy to Build in Italy

GENOA, May 10 (UP).—A secret naval mission from Siam, headed by Captain Darmarask, arrived here today to contact local shipyards for the construction of new units for the Siamese navy.

Fourteen units of various types have been recently delivered to Siam by the Nonfracone shipyards at Trieste.

2,000 Vienna Jews Seeking Emigration

VIENNA, May 10 (UP). — More than 2,000 Jews stood in long queues from early morning today outside the Jewish community headquarters in Seitenstatten Street, seeking information regarding emigration applications.

Ford Refuses Demands In Mexico Strike

Collective Contract Is Denied Workers by Management

MEXICO CITY, May 10 (UP).—Workers at the Ford Motor Company's assembly plant here, including 350 full-time and 200 part-time employes, remained on strike today as both the union and the management refused to compromise on the workers' demand for a collective contract.

Other demands are:

Permanent status for part-time employes after 25 consecutive days of full-time work.

Promotions in the judgment of the union but based on length of service and seniority.

Free medical attention and medicine.

Sixty sales agencies throughout the country were affected by the strike because of the shortage of spare parts.

U.A.W. PLEDGES SUPPORT TO MEXICAN STRIKERS

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 10.—Full support of the International United Auto Workers Union has been pledged to Mexican workers on strike in a Ford assembly plant in Mexico City.

Homer Martin, UAW president, sent this wire to Vicente Lombardo Toledano, general secretary of the Confederation of Mexican Workers:

"Please convey to the striking Mexico City Ford workers this message: The 400,000 organized auto workers in the United States and Canada including many thousands of Ford workers, give you our full support in your struggle for collective bargaining with the Ford Motor Company.

"Ours is a common struggle to insure higher wages and better working conditions in the industry and to bring industrial democracy and freedom to the machine-driven, boss-ridden, unprotected Ford workers. In all his plants Ford wields his autocratic power against any attempt on the part of his workers to exercise their rights and privileges. We offer every wish for your success. The day is coming when even this lawless employer will be forced to obey the laws of the land and the dictates of decency and justice. You are doing your part splendidly."

The message of solidarity was endorsed by the union's executive board now in session.

Don't let your room remain vacant—rent it through a Daily Worker WANT-AD.

SOVIET LEADERS AT MOSCOW MAY DAY

Soviet leaders who reviewed May Day demonstration in Moscow: Josef Stalin (in foreground), M. Skiryatov, A. Mikoyan, M. Kalinin, A. Andreev, V. Molotov, N. Yezhov and L. Kaganovich leaving the Kremlin for the stand in Red Square where they reviewed the great annual parade of troops and civilians.

USSR Spikes Tokio Border Raid Lies

Official Manchurian Press Publishes Fake Statements to Divert People from the Events in China, Says Denial

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 10.—A formal denial was issued here today of provocative allegations in the Japanese-controlled press of Manchukuo regarding purported violations of the Manchukuoan frontier by Soviet frontier guards.

The denial reads:

"The official Manchurian press agency has published a report by the Korean and Kwantung headquarters of the Japanese army containing obviously false statements and provocative reports of alleged provocation of the part of Soviet frontier guards and of clashes with Japanese troops on the Korean and Manchurian frontiers.

"In point of fact, however, there not been a single case of a Soviet frontier guard crossing the frontier, nor could there be any such cases, since the disciplined Soviet frontier guards always carried out and still carry out in an irreproachable manner the strict observance of the existing frontier demarcation.

"At the same time, however, there have been repeated attempted violations of the Soviet frontier by Japanese-Manchurian troops.

"These attempts have invariably met with the fitting repulse by the Soviet frontier guards.

"The most glaring example in the recent period was the well-known flight of 11 Japanese army planes across the Soviet frontier on April 11, resulting in detention of one Japanese army plane on Soviet territory.

[Soviet border protection planes were reported at the time to have forced one of the Japanese planes down on Soviet territory and chased the others back to Manchurian territory.—Ed.]

"In competent circles this suspicious activity of the Korean and Kwantung Army headquarters in spreading anti-Soviet falsehoods is considered as, on the one hand, as attempt to sidetrack the attention of Japanese public opinion from the situation at the battlefronts in China and from the state of affairs in Japan proper, and on the other hand, these attempts are considered to be a continuation of the traditional policy of the Japanese military clique designed to mislead the Japanese people and artificially arouse and stimulate the aggravation of Japanese-Soviet relations."

'Enraged' Nazis May Retaliate Against Vatican

BERLIN, May 10 (UP).—Nazi quarters, "outraged" at the Vatican's attitude toward Adolf Hitler during his visit to Rome, said tonight that the Third Reich might retaliate by denouncing its 1933 Concordat with the Holy See.

BERLIN, May 10 (UP).—Adolf Hitler returned tonight from his state visit to Italy, bearing new pledges under the Rome-Berlin axis which the Nazi press said were tantamount to an unwritten military alliance.

Reports of a virtual Italo-German military alliance, designed to offset the new unwritten defense pact of Britain and France, appeared widely in the press.

"It is inconceivable that states, standing for the reorganization of Europe, would not recognize the community of their fate and the necessity of giving each other mutual assistance—even to the last extreme," said the Fremden-Blatt of Hamburg.

The Boersen-Zeitung (Stock Exchange Gazette) said the outside world should "realize that the two leaders and nations are one."

"The world knows that Hitler and Mussolini are determined to throw the incomparable weight of this unity and strength into the balance.

FDR Kidnap Plot Denied After Inquiry

Suspect Is Held On Bad Check Charge In Washington

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—Secret service agents dropped an investigation today of a reported plot to kidnap President Roosevelt and to hold him for ransom on a boat loaded with dynamite.

Chalmers Waldorf Kennedy, former roadhouse manager and the subject of the secret service department's short inquiry, was held by District of Columbia police on a technical charge of investigation in connection with a bad check complaint.

Treasury Department officials said that the secret service had not preferred a charge against him and apparently was satisfied that the report was just another bizarre story.

Secret service agents were told that two and one-half years ago Kennedy talked about kidnaping the President. Kennedy denied it He admitted, however, that he had taked about kidnaping the late Andrew W. Mellon, former Secretary of the Treasury.

SOURCE NOT REVEALED

A subsequent investigation revealed Kennedy was a native of Charleston, S. C., and that some time ago had issued a pamphlet entitled "the Ten Old Men," including Attorney-General Homer S. Cummings as a member of the Supreme Court.

It is reported the police were told that Kennedy had planned to load a boat with dynamite, anchor it in the Potomac River and hold Mr Roosevelt there until a ransom was delivered.

The source of the story was not revealed, but secret service investigators said that the complainant in the check case had heard of the alleged plot indirectly from one of Kennedy's former partners.

Have you obtained at least one new reader for the Daily Worker this week?

PROBE OF NAZI ACTIVITY WINS HOUSE BACKING

Dickstein Resolution Given Approval by Rules Committee

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—The House Rules Committee today reported favorably a resolution for a special House Committee investigation of Nazi, Fascist, Communist and other "un-American activities."

The action followed a statement by Chairman Samuel Dickstein, D., N. Y., of the House Immigration Committee that opening of the German-American Bund's Camp Seigfried on Long Island next week with a parade of 100,000 will cause "bloody riot."

Dickstein told the committee an investigation not only would provide the basis for a law to cancel the citizenship of Bund and leaders of other foreign organizations of the type, but would ferret out for arrest and conviction Nazi secret police suspected of crimes.

"Beyond a doubt we have a definite menace threatening our people and no steps taken to prevent it," he said, waving copies of oaths of allegiance to Hitler. "I have people who will give you a spy ring in this country to work with the Department of Justice."

The resolution, introduced by Rep. Martin L. Dies, D., Texas, would give the proposed seven-member committee power of subpoena and authority to sit after Congress adjourns.

ASKS SUBPOENA POWER

"If I can get a subpoena, I have the names of people who can give us information," Dickstein said.

He said he believed he could obtain the arrest of members of an alleged "Gestapo," Nazi secret police, accused of carving their emblem and the Nazi swastika on the person of a crippled Brooklyn, N. Y., editor who had attacked their activities.

Dickstein attacked Fritz Kuhn, leader of the Bund in the United States. Rep. Eugene E. Cox, D., Ga., asked if he proposed to investigate Communists as well. Dickstein replied that his home had been "boycotted" by Communists for four months because he succeeded in having two of their number deported.

"Communism at the present point is not as dangerous as Nazism," Dickstein said. "Fascism is far more dangerous now to democracy and to everything that goes to make your Republic.

"Kuhn is trying to build a German bloc and destroy the melting pot, something that I think is the most vicious effort from a group which has come to this country," he continued. "The matter is going to be more serious—riots in every section of the country. There have already been bombs thrown. They can't operate that way unless they get money from abroad."

Dickstein said Kuhn had collected $600,000 in the United States, some on the threat of sending relatives in Germany to concentration camps, and that "20 big American companies have been contributing money to the Nazi cause because they have interests in Germany to protect."

"I think I know one of them," said Rep. Byron B. Harlan, D., Ohio.

Japanese Occupy Amoy After Air Raid

Invader Claims Advances Near Suchow—China's Best Troops in Strong Defense Positions —Partisans in Action

HONG KONG, Wednesday, May 11 (UP).—Japanese bluejackets (marines) were reported today to have occupied Amoy Island, dominating the great Fukien province port midway between this British Crown Colony and Shanghai, following an aerial and naval bombardment of the city.

Fragmentary dispatches indicated that scores of Chinese were killed and hundreds wounded.

British warships were standing off the International Settlement on Kulangsu Island, where most of the foreign community lives. An American warship was due today following a radio appeal from U. S. Consul Leland C. Altaffer.

The attack on Amoy Island began at dawn yesterday and by nightfall much of the city, which has a normal population of about 250,000, was in flames. Japanese warships hurled scores of high explosive shells into the city and were followed by 18 bombing planes which came over in waves dropping more than 200 bombs.

Amoy University was bombed and partly destroyed.

Thousands of frightened Chinese civilians fled into the hills along the Kiulung River.

There was heavy fighting but the Chinese garrison gradually was forced back as the Japanese fire was centered on the island fortifications.

JAPANESE CLAIM ADVANCE NEAR SUCHOW

SHANGHAI, May 10.—The Japanese military spokesman here today claimed that Japanese troops driving upon Suchow, strategic railway junction in North Kiangsu, were making rapid advances.

It was highly questionable, however, whether the Japanese had flooded enough reinforcements into the North China battlefronts to break the deadlock following the recent Chinese counter-offensives north of the fortified Lunghai railroad.

The Japanese said that their troops were advancing in separate columns upon Suchow from North and South—columns attacking from Ichow (Lini) in southeast Shantung and from the lake region South of Suchow in Kiangsu, across the Yangtze River from Nanking.

STRONG DEFENSES

The Chinese defenses North of the Lunghai, in the battle-scarred area ranging from Hanchwang on the Tientsin-Pukow railway where it crosses the Grand Canal to Peihsien, where the Japanese tide was stopped and rolled back, are manned by the best troops in China, well-equipped and well-trained.

The danger to Suchow, key to the North China defenses, is less from this direction than from the southern thrust. Here it is believed that the Japanese do not have sufficient troops to continue major operations. Large guerrilla groups are active on the flanks of the narrow wedge they hold North of Nanking.

It was also noted that the Japanese, even should they finally make their way to the Lunghai after huge delays and terrific losses in men and materials, would face an even greater threat from the countless partisan units even now harrying their lines of supply and communication.

Times Maligns Fighter Of Lincoln Brigade

Danny Fitzgerald, New Hampshire Catholic, Lumped With Deserters in Story—He Demands a Retraction

Daniel Fitzgerald, 19-year-old Catholic-raised Irish-American of Durham, New Hampshire, is back from Spain after a year in the front line trenches, fighting for democracy with the Abraham Lincoln Battalion.

The Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion and his buddies, the other vets back from Spain, welcomed him home Saturday afternoon on the President Harding.

The New York Sunday Times "welcomed" him back, too. And Danny's Irish eyes were snapping when he told about it. Because the Times put him in the same class with a quartet of deserters who happened to have stowed away on the Harding in Havre, said he "had escaped" from Spain, and said that he was able to land only when "released by the immigration authorities."

Young Fitzgerald went to the Times Sunday and again yesterday. He pointed out that no reporter had talked to him and that the statements were "direct lies." He demanded a retraction, which, as this is written, has not been printed.

Daniel Fitzgerald quit the University of New Hampshire, in his home town of Durham, to fight in Spain. He was one of the first to volunteer. He had been active in the Farmer-Labor Party movement in his state, had worked hard to elect Roosevelt in 1936, believed that as a firm democrat it was the "decent thing" to enlist with the Abe Lincolns.

Danny sailed from New York Feb. 6, 1937. Eleven days later he was being bombed at Albacete as he and 60 others were rushed to the front lines.

At Jarama and Brunete, Fitzgerald fought with a machine-gun company. Then he was transferred to the famous 15th Brigade's transport. He drove supply and ammunition trucks at Belchite and at Teruel.

Exactly one year from the day he entered action, Feb. 24, 1938, he was given his honorable discharge. After a month of recuperation as the guest of the workers of Ivry, a suburb of Paris, he sailed for home. And on the ship there happened to be stowed away these four deserters from the Lincoln Brigade. ("There are types that can't take it in any movement," Danny explained.)

After telling the story of the deserters, the Sunday Times declared:

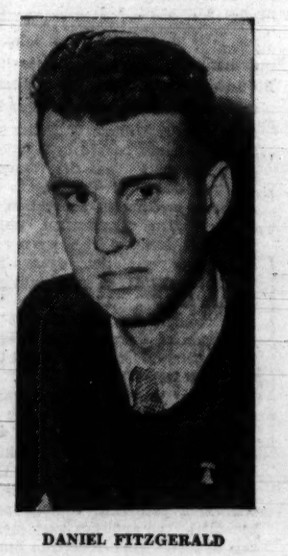
"Another man, Daniel Fitzgerald, 19 years old, of Durham, N. H., also arrived on the vessel as a passenger. He said that he had escaped with the others.

"Fitzgerald . . . (was) . . . released by the immigration authorities."

Fitzgerald hotly told the Times, and later the Daily Worker:

"I was never 'with the others.' I did not 'escape' from Spain. I was not interviewed by any reporter for the New York Times. Since they did not hold me, the immigration authorities could hardly have 'released' me."

Danny is looking for a job. And



DANIEL FITZGERALD

he is busy doing what he feels every American should do—"work to repeal the Neutrality Act, to lift the un-American embargo on the shipment of arms to Loyalist Spain."

Anglo-French Talks Give Further Incitement to War-Mad Dictators

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 10. — PRAVDA Communist Party central organ, in an article analyzing the results of the Anglo-French talks, writes:

"The strengthening of Anglo-French military collaboration is a very characteristic feature of our day. It shows first and foremost that the growing danger of fascist aggression obliges certain bourgeois-democratic governments to strengthen their defensive measures, sometimes against their own will.

"It is already a truism that the Chamberlain government is seeking an agreement with the fascist aggressors at all costs. But the logic of events is forcing even the British Conservatives to take measures in the face of the unbridled fascist aggression which has run amok.

"It is clear that with the united efforts of Britain and France jointly with other states which oppose war, it would be easy to curb fascist aggression, but only along the lines of collective security.

"However, the results of the Anglo-French talks in London have nothing in common with the organization of collective security.

AGGRESSORS ENCOURAGED

"The decisions adopted on the most important international questions by the British and French ministers directly encourage the aggressors in their further activities of plunder.

"The central problem in the present situation in Europe is the Italo-German intervention in Spain. And although the fascist intervention in Spain fundamentally clashes with the interests of Britain and France, the Cabinet ministers of both states once again adopted decisions which fully correspond to the most treasured desires of Berlin and Rome.

"To disregard the fact that both parties came to an agreement on continuing the shameful policy of 'non-intervention,' they in addition decided to re-establish control on the French-Spanish frontier.

"The agreement reached in London on the Spanish question resembles more than anything else an attempt to strangle Republican Spain. It is to be hoped that the heroic Spanish people, who have more than once shattered the plans of international reaction, will be able to smash them now as well.

NO DECISION ON CZECHS

"Another important question discussed in London was the situation in Czechoslovakia. On the strength of the disagreements which arose, a concrete decision regarding Czechoslovakia was not adopted after all.

"The published communique avoids even mentioning Czechoslovakia and in very veiled terms speaks of 'measures which can be undertaken with the object of securing a peaceful and just solution of the problems which have arisen in Central Europe.

"The war in China was also discussed at the London meeting.

"The British ministers further eloquently prevailed upon their French colleagues to hasten the conclusion of a Franco-Italian agreement along the lines of and similar to the Anglo-Italian agreement.

THE BALANCE SHEET

"But what, after all, is the balance sheet of the Anglo-French conference?

"On one hand, Britain and France strengthened their military collaboration in the face of the danger of German and Italian aggression directed against them.

"On the other hand, in all the most important questions of the international situation — Spain, Czechoslovakia, China, Ethiopia—the conference of the Anglo-French ministers actually capitulated to the aggressors.

"Fully tallying with the usual line of the foreign policy of the ruling circles of Britain, the decisions adopted in London hold particularly lamentable consequences for the interests of France.

"Under the pressure of Chamberlain and Halifax, a joint Anglo-French platform was adopted in London on the basis of which the British ruling circles count now upon coming to an agreement with Germany and Italy.

"What a state France has been reduced to by the foreign policy of its ruling circles who blindly pattern their policy on London!

"The British 'die-hards' are already trying to dictate to the French Republic with whom it should and with whom it should not maintain friendly and allied relations!

"Germany and Italy replied to the insistent Anglo-French invitations to start far-reaching joint talks by Mussolini's actually breaking off, on Hitler's demand, the negotiations he had started with France.

"By showing concessions on the aggressors with one hand, Chamberlain considerably lessens the real value of the military agreements signed by him with the other hand with the representatives of France."

Nazis Denied Permit For March on June 4

Lindenhurst Village Clerk Declares Knights of Columbus and American Legion Oppose Granting Carnival License

LINDENHURST, N. Y., May 10 (UP).—Nicholas Muller, village clerk, said today that an application by the German-American Bund for a parade and carnival permit would be denied.

He said the decision was reached by Police Chief Edward Morlock and the village trustees after several organizations and individuals had protested against the Bund plans.

The Bund had intended to stage a parade and carnival June 4 and 5 during the German Pfingst (Whitsuntide) festival.

Morlock said organizations protesting against a Bund parade included the Knights of Columbus and the American Legion.

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72 English Miners Die In Explosion

Virtually Every Home In Village Loses a Son or Father

CHESTERFIELD, England, May 10 (UP).—Explosions rocked the Markham colliery of the Staveley Coal and Iron Company today, killing 72 miners in a swirl of flames and deadly carbon monoxide gas and seriously injuring a score of others.

More than 100 rescue workers had been struggling to reach a number of men who were reported to have been entombed alive, but tonight the company issued a statement saying that all those still in the mine were dead.

Some of the victims were found huddled in heaps. Their clothing had been ripped off by the explosions which sent flames roaring through the workings.

In the nearby village of Duckmanton, virtually every one lost sons or a father. Sobbing women were held back by cordons of miners at the pithead as the dead and injured were brought to the surface.

Priests and clergymen administered last rites to those badly injured.

"After the first explosion," one of the rescued miners said, "the atmosphere was awful. Many of the men were burned and gassed and the force of the explosion was terrific, causing the shafts to fall in."

"The force of the explosion flung me to the ground and for some time I did not know what happened as coal dust blew around me like a storm," another said.

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BOOK SALE

4 City Communist Conventions Set This Week

Calling all Ports

By JOHN MELDON

Objection Sustained

Shipyards Are Different Now

Closed Industrial Shop Ahead

I'VE being getting complaints from some of the readers of this column that its comments on maritime affairs have been confined too much to the seamen and not enough to other branches of the industry—the shipyards for instance.

The complaint is justified, and all the more so because I worked in three shipyards myself—the now dismantled Merchant Shipbuilding Co., in Chester, Pa., the Sun Shipbuilding Co., in the same town, and the giant Hog Island yard which was torn down a few years after the war.

A glance over a copy of the "Shipyard Worker," official organ of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America shows a drastic change over the day the writer worked in the yards. Then, the A. F. of L. craft unions were about the only shipyard unions in the East, and they were concerned solely with their own craft interests to the exclusion of the problems of the other crafts.

But the CIO has changed all of that and the "Shipyard Worker" reflects the real industrial union character of the union movement in the yards today.

•

I REMEMBER one instance of the old craft division of interests, when I was still just a kid heating rivets in the Merchant yard in Chester. There were about a dozen craft unions in the yard—all A. F. of L.—and the machinists walked out on strike over a grievance. They picketed but only called upon the machinists to stay out, and every other craft worked right on.

A few days later, the carpenters walked out over grievances of their own, in no way related to the strike of the machinists—and an hour later—the bosses had the scaffold builders doing the work of the carpenters!

That, of course, was too much for the rank-and-file of the other crafts, and they walked out in protest. But the upshot of the whole thing was this: the grievances of the carpenters were adjusted; the scaffold-builders were taken off their scab-work, and everybody went back to work except the machinists, who were completely forgotten—so they continued picketing!

•

I DON'T know how the set-up is in the shipyards in this day and age of "efficiency," but shortly after the war there were about fifty departments in a big yard.

It is about the same today I suppose, but where the A. F. of L. found the departments a perfect foil for their craft union groupings—the industrial union has wiped that condition out—as far as unionization is concerned.

And no such disgraceful instance, such as that of the strike of the machinists already mentioned, could ever occur under the reign of the CIO in the shipyards—or any industry for that matter.

The CIO union, however, despite its excellent fighting record, has a couple of tough companies to defeat in the industry before getting very far. Two of the companies—Todd and Bethlehem—are viciously anti-union and they will fight hard and long before giving up.

But the seamen did the job, possibly against greater odds—so there is no doubt in this writer's mind that the shipyard workers will eventually win an industry-wide closed shop.

CONDEMN NAZI BOOK BURNING

Members of the American Writers Congress are shown picketing the Nazi Consulate, 17 Battery Place, yesterday on the fifth anniversary of the burning of the books of all the great literary men of Germany by Nazis. Under direction of Hitler, Minister of Propaganda Goebbels read off the names of the great literary giants, and his vandals consigned the books to the flames in Berlin five years ago last night.

State Unemployment Increase Continues

2,042 Reporting Industries Show Steady Gain in Number of Jobless Despite Seasonal Increase in Jobs Due in Spring

ALBANY, May 10.—Preliminary tabulations from 2,042 reporting factories in New York State showed a drop of 2 per cent in employment from the middle of March to the middle of April, Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews announced today. Payrolls fell off about 4.5 per cent, the report indicated.

Despite normal declines in both forces and payrolls, approximately 0.7 for employment and 1.7 for payrolls during this period, the net losses are sharper than usual, Andrews said.

SHOP WORKERS HIT

Severest per centage net losses occurred in railroad equipment and repair shops, while machinery, sheet metal and hardware, silverware and jewelry, brass, copper, aluminum and instrument and appliance concerns showing net losess of over 1 per cent. Cooking, heating and ventilating establishments continued to add workers, as did the automobile and airplane group as a whole, but one automobile factory laid off almost half its employes.

Virginia C. P. Convention Next Sunday

75 Delegates Attend Session in Wilkes-Barre —Toohey Speaks

RICHMOND, Va., May 10.—Patrick H. Toohey, Pennsylvania State Secretary of the Communist Party will be the central committee representative at the Virginia state convention of the Communist Party here next Sunday.

Toohey will also be the principal speaker at the mass meeting Sunday night which will dedicate the recently completed Vernon Snow Memorial Center—a four story fireproof building which houses the Peoples Bookshop, a large auditorium, a theatre, recreation room and the state offices of the Communist Party.

The center is named after Vernon Snow who was killed in action in Spain while fighting with the International Brigade.

NEW ENGLAND Y. C. L. CONFERENCE IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—More than 75 delegates from 28 branches attended an enthusiastic recruiting conference of the Young Communist League at the Ritz Plaza Hall. The conference was called for the purpose of examining the work accomplished in the Y.C.L. recruiting drive and to discuss plans for the remainder of the drive.

The first five weeks of the drive showed a recruitment of 102 members, the quota being 160. At the conference itself application cards were turned in for 20 members.

In order to guarantee the success of the drive, which would make the New England membership of the League well over 500, a group of volunteer "Minute Men" were organized, who among themselves pledged to recruit 79 new members by June 1.

75 DELEGATES ATTEND WILKES-BARRE CONVENTION

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 10.—Seventy-five delegates of the Communist Party sections in the anthracite mining fields of Pennsylvania met in convention Sunday at the I.W.O. Hall in Wilkes-Barre, and adopted a program "to work for the building of a democratic front to defeat the coal monopolies in the coming elections."

The reports of Charles Spencer, Wilkes-Barre section organizer, R. Joffe, Scranton organizer, and M. Winters, Shenandoah organizer, were accepted by the delegates and an anthracite bureau was elected to co-ordinate and lead the work of the Party in the entire region. Delegates to the District Convention were elected.

Pat Toohey, District Organizer, made a stirring plea on the need for building the Party in order to fulfill its historic role in building the democratic front and defeating fascism.

Bookseller Defends Hemingway Book In Detroit Suit

DETROIT, May 10 (UP).—Alvin Hamer, a book merchant fighting a city ban on Ernest Hemingway's "To Have and Have Not," said today that Ford Maddox Ford had agreed to come to Detroit to defend the novel against obscenity charges.

Ford, an author, long has been a supporter of Hemingway and aided him in his early days. He was invited by Hamer to combat an order by Prosecutor Duncan McCrea that "To Have and Have Not" may not be sold in Detroit. Hamer said several other literary figures also had agreed to support his fight.

Hamer said he was "not trying to defend the Hemingway book," but was using the issue to support his contention that "normally intelligent persons have the right to select their own reading."

Delegates to State Sessions to be Named

Forbes and Brown to Report on Manhattan—Cacchione to Speak in Kings County—Crosbie Reporter in Queens

County convention of the Communist Party of Bronx, Manhattan, Kings and Queens will be held over the week-end, the State Committee of the Communist Party announced yesterday.

With nearly 30,000 members between them the four county organizations will mark a significant growth in recent months. All will elect delegates to the state convention for the following week-end which in turn will elect delegates for the National Convention in this city on May 26.

The Manhattan County convention will open Friday 7:30 P.M. at Central Plaza, 40 E. 7th St. The principal reporter will be James W. Ford, who is chairman of the Manhattan County organization.

The Kings convention will open Friday night at Plaza Restaurant, 350 Flatbush Extension with the main report by Peter Cacchione, county organizer. Following a report Saturday by Vera Saunders, county executive secretary, that convention will follow a procedure similar to that of Manhattan.

Bronx will open its convention Friday night at the Bronx Winter Garden, 1874 Washington Ave., with an opening address by Phil David, executive secretary of the county, gin on Saturday morning.

The Queens convention will open Saturday 1 P.M., at Woodside Labor Temple, 41-32—58th St., Woodside, Queens. The main report will be delivered by Edward Bender, executive secretary, on Saturday evening.

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Housing Authority Earmarks Fund For Three Cities

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—The United States Housing Authority has earmarked additional funds for slum clearance projects, bringing the totaling earmarkings under the $500,000,000 Wagner-Steagall Bill to $334,548,000.

Cities to which funds were earmarked were:

Norwalk, Conn.—$450,000 for a 150-family unit project.

Elizabeth, N. J.—$2,500,000 for a 500-unit project.

Newark, N. J.—$12,600,000 for a 2,000-unit project.

East Side Aid For Doomed Boys Mobilized

Movement Launched to Save Slum Youths From Chair

One hundred and fifty persons took part in a meeting held Monday night under the auspices of the East Side Forum, at the Playhouse of the Henry Settlement, where a movement was begun to fight for clemency for five East Side youths now in the Sing Sing death house on a charge of murdering a policeman.

The chief speaker, William J. Walker, a leader of the American League to Abolish Capital Punishment, declared that the case of the five boys should become the focal point for a mass movement against legal executions.

Emeric Kurtagh, educational director of the Henry Street Settlement House acted as chairman of the meeting.

Parents and relatives of three of the five families of the condemned were present and urged immediate action to save the lives of the boys. The condemned group, now awaiting execution durig the week of May 30, are Isadore Zimmerma, 21, 64 Rutgers St., Arthur Freedman, 21, 216 Madison St., Joseph Harvey O'Laughlin, 23, 255 East Broadway, Dominick Guarkiglia, 19, 219 Henry St., and Phillip Chaleff, 27, of 33 Canal St.

Parents and relatives of Guarilgia, O'Laughlin and Freedman boys attend the meeting.

Support Is Urged For Bill to Cut Citizenship Fee

Public hearings on H. R. 9907, the bill introduced by RRep. Emanuel Coller, "to reduce certain fees in naturalization proceedings. . . ," will be held by the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization Wednesday, May 18, it was stated here today by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The resolution provides for the reduction of the minimum $7.50 to $10.00 fee usually paid for citizenship papers to $2.00. Committee officials stated that reduction of naturalization fees at the present time would aid greatly in encouraging a large portion of the four million non-citizens to become citizens of the United States and would strengthen their loyalty to the American government. They appealed for letters and resolutions supporting H. R. 9907 to be sent to Rep. Samuel Dickstein, Chairman, House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, Washington, D. C., urging that the House Committee take favorable action on the bill to lower naturalization fees.

3 Arrested for 'Conspiracy' To Organize

ILD Defending Florida Tomato Pickers in Manatee County

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BRADENTON, Fla., May 10.—Patricia Verble, her husband Alex Verble, and Joe Ferris, held here for "conspiracy to organize" following a walkout of tomato packers at the Manatee County Growers Association, the last week in April, are free on bond. The International Labor Defense, which interested itself in the case, was successful in reducing the bail from $1,000 to $350 each and is responsible for the release of the A. F. of L. agricultural union organizers.

A preliminary hearing during which the workers were represented by W. Don Woodward, attorney for the I.L.D., resulted in the state witnesses, named in the warrant, stating that at no time had they been threatened or intimidated by the defendantss, as charged. The favorable course the hearing took for the workers caused the county attorneys to continue it for the latter part of the week.

The Central Labor Union of Tampa, A. F. of L., would not come to the aid of the imprisoned woman and two men unless they pleaded guilty to be released. The federation leaders held the tomato packers were not organized long enough to have the right to strike. The bosses refused the requested ½ cent to the four cents per crate paid the workers. The walkout followed. The growers' association with the aid of the county officials, who always serve in such capacity, began a roundup of unemployed men and women in this and neighboring counties to replace the strikers without telling them of the strike.

'Frisco Defenses Are Strengthened By War Dept.

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—The War Department today ordered anti-aircraft defenses of San Francisco strengthened in a move following congressional criticism that key cities of the United States virtually are without protection against air attack.

Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring announced that effective June 1 a full anti-aircraft regiment would be stationed at San Francisco to strengthen harbor defenses. The order will bring into active service the 65th Regiment of Coast Artillery which heretofore has been on inactive service

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DR. S. BRET SENCER—Surgeon Dentist. 332 E. 85th St., cor. Lexington. BU. 8-8714.

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844.

DR. B. SHIFERSON, 353 E. 14th St., cor. First Ave. Hours 9-9, Sun. 10-2.

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DR. I. J. MAYO, Surgeon Dentist, 1034 Rutland Rd., cor. E. 95th St. SL. 6-7783, also 502 Saratoga Ave. Cor. Pitkin. DI. 2-6336.

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Tories on Defensive At Albany Convention

Wagner Pushes Housing Program, Charges Republicans Are Turning Constitutional Parley to Political Ends

ALBANY, May 10 (UP).—The New Deal took the offensive at New York's constitutional convention today.

U. S. Senator Robert F. Wagner asserted that a Republican delegate had turned the convention "into a political forum" by assailing his slum-clearance and low-cost housing program.

Wagner, leader of Democratic forces in the convention which is redrafting the State's fundamental law, sought to have Republican convention President Frederick E. Crane condemn the conduct of Chairman James L. Dowsey of the towns and villages committee who had assailed Wagner's proposals.

Wagner contended that Dowsey's attack had been "misleading" because his comments on the Wagner housing program appeared "under the name of the committee."

Former Senator George R. Fearon, Syracuse Republican, recalling that Wagner had sought permission for ranking Democratic Committee members to attend a conference of Republican Committee chairmen, read a letter calling a conference of Democratic delegates.

FISH HAS AN IDEA

Rep. Hamilton Fish, R., N. Y., introduced an amendment to ban sitdown strikes. The proposal, while affirming the right to strike, would provide "that no strike shall deprive a person of his property or use thereof."

An amendment to exempt from the New York City debt limit any bonds issues for purchase of the privately-operated IRT and BMT rapid transit systems was introduced. The amount of the exemption was not stated. It will be inserted in the proposal later when and if New York City and utility officials agree on a definite price for unification of the subway system.

Delegate M. Baldwin Fertig, New York City Transit Commissioner, sponsored the amendment. He said the city's debt margin is now approximately $73,000,000 and that any purchase price of the transit corporation properties would be "much greater," exceeding the city's debt limit.

He said Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia and the Transit Commission had decided that city bonds should be used to buy out private interests, rather than Board of Transit Control bonds. He explained it had been found "very difficult" to give transit control bondholders assurances that interest and principal would be paid, "without at the same time unduly restricting the powers of the Board of Estimate to deal with the vitally important transit problem."

Other proposed amendments would:

Empower the state to regulate hours, wages and conditions of employment.

Permit Public Service Commission control of municipally-owned utilities only with the consent of the municipality.

Prohibit taxes on capital gains and losses and undistributed profits.

Disfranchise voters failing to appear at the polls for two successive years.

Eliminate the head of the correction department as the chairman of the Commission of Correction.

Remove the constitutional prohibition against a criminal defendant testifying against himself.

Require public school teachers to take an oath of office, similar to that required of public officials.

CHURCHMEN SCORE HAGUE THUG TACTICS

Catholic Editor Says Church Is Used for Political Ends

(Continued from Page 1)

supporters among reactionary Catholic circles was made yesterday by William M. Callahan, managing editor of the Catholic Worker. Callahan addressed a letter to Charles Brophy, State commander of the Catholic War Veterans of New Jersey, who had threatened to turn loose "800 Catholic veterans armed with rubber hoses" against the scheduled meeting of the two Congressmen in Journal Square last Saturday night.

Callahan's letter said in part:

"I have read with a great deal of interest and not without a certain empty feeling at the pit of my stomach your defense of Hague and your boast that you would provide 800 Catholic veterans to stop with rubber hose two United States Congressmen in the exercise of their constitutional prerogatives.

"There is a widespread thought among non-Catholics that Catholics, in general, favor Hague and his way of doing things. This, of course, is untrue, but they have good reasons for thinking so. Hague and his political stooges have, for a long time, capitalized on the fact that Jersey City is predominantly Catholic. He has, after the fashion of Mussolini, used the Church for his own base designs. I accuse you of helping him. And your statements add up the sum total of one of the biggest lies ever perpetrated against the Church, and there have been plenty.

"You may consider this a challenge to debate, publicly (proceeds, if any, to go to any charity you name) your stand and defend Hague."

Scottsboro Boy to Mark Birthday at Harlem Studio May 13

Olen Montgomery, one of four freed Scottsboro boys will have a birthday party at Bronze studio, 227 Lenox Ave., Friday, May 13. In announcing party, Montgomery said:

"I pledge to continue fight until my five pals still in jail in Alabama are free."

The four Scottsboro boys were freed last July.

TVA Probe Meeting

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—Chairman Vic. Donehey, D., O., of the joint committee on the investigation of the Tennessee Valley Authority, today announced the committee will meet tomorrow in an open session to consider inquiry plans.

BALK LONDON ITALIAN DEAL ON ETHIOPIA

China Asks League Aid In Purchase of Armaments

(Continued from Page 1)

comment on the "political aspects" of the Anglo-Italian pact, merely said he was glad to note that nations could adjust their differences by negotiation.]

FRANCE "APPROVES"

French Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet approved the Anglo-Italian accord and explained France was building a new friendship with Italy on the same pattern.

China came before the Council with an announcement that China's armies have turned the tide of the war in the Orient and "shattered the myth that Japan's army is invincible."

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador to France and delegate to the League, announced that the time has come after six years for the League to take "concrete measures" and permit China to obtain war materials and supplies.

Only the Soviet Union, he said, has recognized and aided China in her fight against the Japanese aggressors.

1,000,000 INVADING TROOPS

League members, Wellington Koo said, needed fear no complications in helping China because the Chinese were fully prepared to carry on the war alone as far as sacrifice and man power were concerned.

"But China does expect to receive from other members material aid and effective cooperation in restraint of the forces of aggression," he said.

"China in the last few months has had to cope with unexpected difficulties in obtaining supplies of arms and war materials as well as facilities for transport. Yet during all these months Japan has not relaxed her effort to push forward her military adventure against China for domination and conquest.

"The Japanese forces number 1,000,000 men in all. They have launched one offensive after another on half a dozen war fronts. Thanks to the United opposition of the Chinese people and the heroic efforts of the Chinese troops, the advance of the invading forces has at last been arrested.

"Recent weeks have seen the tide of desperate fighting gradually turn in favor of the brave Chinese defenders and at Taierhchwang (on the Central Front) a month ago the Japanese suffered the first major defeat in their military history—and the myth that the Japanese army was invincible was shattered."

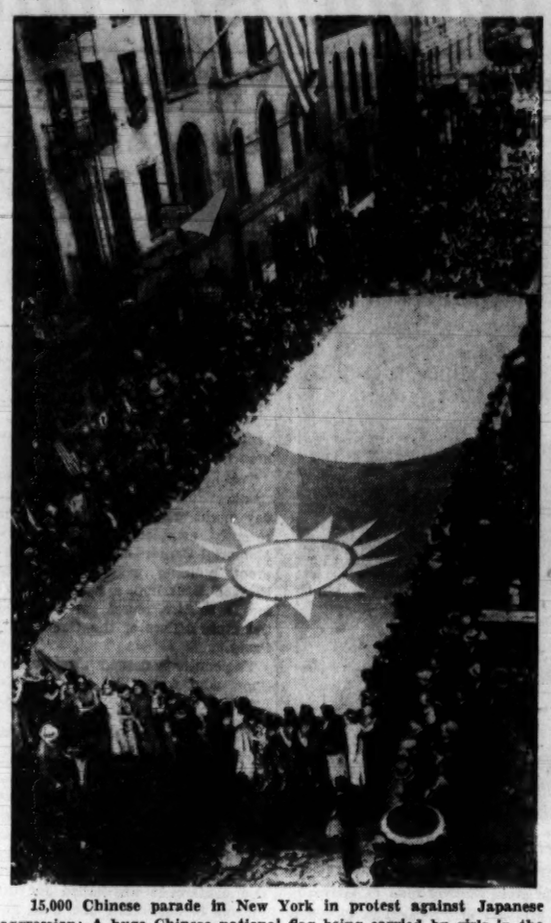
FEAR GAS WARFARE

Declaring that this brought the Japanese to use desperate methods Wellington Koo said that cruelty and ruthlessness had increased.

"Wanton slaughter of noncombatants by indiscriminate bombings of undefended towns and non-military centers . . . unprecedented violence to women, ruthlessness to children and deliberate massacre of hundreds of civilians" were cited.

Referring to his charge yesterday that the Japanese were preparing for big scale use of poison gas, Wellington Koo urged that steps be taken at once to forestall perpetration of a "heinous crime."

WITH THE FLAG OF CHINA



15,000 Chinese parade in New York in protest against Japanese aggression: A huge Chinese national flag being carried by girls in the Solidarity Day demonstration in which Chinese patriots from the metropolitan area, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and other cities marched through Chinatown and lower Manhattan.

Hague's Frame-Ups Jam Jersey Courts

Three Cases Against Foes of Jersey Hitler Simultaneously in Courts; Fraud Charged in One Conviction

By Art Shields

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 10.—Three Boss Hague frame-ups were in the courts today.

The latest frame-up may send Louis Petrigni, national organizer for the CIO Aluminum Workers Union, to prison for one year.

Distortion of court records is charged today in the next frame-up, involving Sylvester Adair, anti-Hague political worker in Union City, who was sentenced to one year in prison on a charge of "non-support," but released on bail this afternoon.

In the third case Attorney Samuel Rothbard of the International Labor Defense today said in the Federal court in Newark that his client, James "Jeff" Burkitt, was framed by the Jersey City police department and Hague's prosecutors on a charge of using obscene language during an anti-Hague meeting.

Louis Petrigni was organizing an aluminum plant in Edgewater, N. J. He lives in Logansferry, Pa. Police searched his automobile on Hudson Boulevard in Jersey City for labor literature.

FIND "EVIDENCE"

Finding a pamphlet on economics and a labor newspaper they accused the organizer of "reckless driving." Petrigni said he was going "30."

Recorder Ezra Nolan rushed the CIO man to a secret trial in police court, in violation of the 1926 statute requiring the recorder to hear the case in his own court in the courthouse. His lawyer, Solomon Golat of the I.L.D. was not notified, but learned of the case and arrived during the trial.

Golat left after obtaining a postponement on the reckless driving charge, only to learn outside the coutroom that the Recorder was holding the CIO leader on a new charge under the "Disorderly Persons" act.

Today Golat obtained Petrigni's release on $1,000 bail, pending a hearing before Judge Robert V. Linkead of Quarter Sessions Court next Thursday.

STRIKES BACK

Striking back at the frame-up, Golat is seeking a warrant against Recorder Nolan on the grounds that he violated the 1926 act by the secret police court hearing.

"Unmitigated fraud" was charged in the Adair case today by his lawyer, Lawrence Wolfberg just after he obtained Adair's release on $500 bail, pending appeal.

Wolfberg charges fraudulent distortion of the court records in the case by court officials.

Evidence of fraud came out when Mervin Hertzfeld, a clerk, told Wolfson that his client would have been freed if he had paid the $10, which the court charged he owed the wife from whom he had been separated.

When Wolfberg asked what he meant Herzfeld said that under the court order Adair had been sentenced to one year in prison OR payment of the $10.

However, Wolfberg knew otherwise. His wife had been sworn in as the official stenographer in the case. The records showed that the sentence was one year without another alternative.

The inference is that Hague stooges changed the records, after newspaper criticism developed, in order to make the court's verdict seem more liberal, but too late to save Adair from his year in prison.

Burkitt Case Is Appealed, Ask U. S. Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., May 10.—Application for a writ of certiorari, and for bail pending appeal, in the case of James (Jeff) Burkitt, will be made before Chief Justice Thomas J. Brogan of the New Jersey Supreme Court, in the State House Annex at Trenton, New Jersey, at 10 a. m. tomorrow, it was announced today by the national office of the International Labor Defense.

In Federal Court today, Judge William Clark indicated that if the Supreme Court fails to act, he will entertain a writ of habeas corpus on Burkitt's behalf. He made this statement in refusing to grant a writ which was applied for today, on the ground that relief had not yet been exhausted in the state courts. Last night Common Pleas Judge Robert V. Kinkead of Jersey City, faced with the threat of federal action today, hastened to block it by handing down his decision affirming the convention of Burkitt, who was sentenced to six months on the rock pile for attempting to hold a meeting in Jersey City.

2 JUDGES ATTACKED IN GERSON RENT CASE

(Continued from Page 1)

may be deemed proper by the Appellate Division."

Justice O'Rourke was straightforward in his statement on the matter, saying that he "saw no harm in this," and that he acted to protect Gerson from adverse publicity he was receiving on account of attacks on his political affiliation.

Justice McNulty was called in to the Sun-inspired investigation because Justice O'Rourke said that Justice McNulty along with Gerson's attorney and the lawyer for the Tompkins Square Holding Corp., which was suing Gerson for $150, had advised Justice O'Rourke to use the name of "Gilson" in his opinion to avoid giving Gerson's red-baiting foes an opportunity to unjustly harm him.

O'ROURKE STATEMENT

Questioned about the case, Justice O'Rourke said:

"During the month of February I sat in Central Jury Part, Manhattan, on motions for summary judgment, and one of the motions I heard was Tompkins Square Holding Corporation against Gerson.

"This involved a novel question of law in connection with the construction of Sections 301 and 302 of the multiple dwelling law had never been construed as far as a research by the attorneys for the respective parties was able to ascertain and as far as my personal search revealed. It has often been my practice to write a memorandum in connection with such a decision for future reference. This I did in this matter, and was about to file the same when I was approached by certain parties and was told that the defendant in this case was then receiving a great deal of adverse publicity through the press on account of his political affiliations, and that to publish the memorandum might do Mr. Gerson a great deal of harm.

"Up to this time I had not connected the defendant in the case with the Borough President's office. Since the court is not interested in individuals but only in the construction of the law, and since it was suggested that a memorandum might be published using a different name, I consented to do this, and forwarded the memorandum for filing in the name of Gilson instead of Gerson. I saw no harm in this since at that time I was advised that the amount sued for in the action had been paid or was about to be paid, so that the determination was only for the purpose of construing a certain section of our multiple dwelling law which had not heretofore been passed on judicially as far as the attorneys and the court were able to ascertain."

DID NOT CHANGE RECORD

It was pointed out by attorneys yesterday that Justices have changed names on other occasions on memoranda attached to the records of cases involving unimportant matters to protect defendants from adverse publicity.

One case cited was that of Harry Wilson and Stapleton vs. Snyder, Queens.

In fact, Justice O'Rourke made no changes in the record, as stated in the Sun, but merely used a different name in a memorandum attached to the record.

Justice McNulty met newspaper men in the office of the President Justice and told them that he had given the complete facts to the presiding justice. He said these facts would be presented to the Appellate Division and "it is up to them to take action as they see fit."

Justice O'Rourke, who was present in the President Justice's office at the time, said: "Judge McNulty has stated my position at the present time."

Justice O'Rourke is a Democrat, a Catholic and a past Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus. Justice McNulty was elected on the Labor Party - Republican - Fusion ticket last Fall.

Jobless Win Reprieve from Starvation

Cleveland Unemployed Get 7 Day's Food; New Crisis Ahead

(Continued from Page 1)

ers' Alliance has promised a death watch over the City Council Monday night until the relief emergency is solved. The relief staff workers are working on a "volunteer" basis although city officials have promised SCMWA that they will be paid.

HUNGER WON'T WAIT

E. C. Greenfield, County Organizer of the Workers' Alliance, declared: "The situation is such that the immediate question of emergency of relief cannot wait until the State Legislature enacts a relief program.

"Mayor Burton must provide emergency relief to take care of the 75,000 people at once. So far Burton's solution to this problem is to rob WPA funds to give dribbling hunger doles while millions of dollars, protected by red tape, is set aside in the sinking fund to pay bonded debt service to the bankers and bondholders.

"The Workers' Alliance demands that the emergency fund be provided from the sinking fund and leave the bankers wait until the State Legislature passes a permanent relief bill."

GREEN URGED TO END SPLIT IN LUGGAGE UNION

Convention Continues Despite Rump Meet by Faction

Terming as a secession movement the split-off of a number of delegates from luggage locals, delegates of the Second Biennial Convention of the International Ladies Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers at Hotel Center yesterday appealed to William Green to help them bring about unity in the organization.

The seceding group with 24 of the convention's 90 delegates under the leadership of President Isidore Laderman and Second Vice-President Samuel Laderman, persisted in meeting as a separate group and refused to register with the regular convention.

The appeal to Green, in the form of a resolution unanimously adopted, cited press reports that Meyer Lewis, his personal representative at the convention attended meeting of the dual group and thereby aided them in their splitting move.

"ANTI-UNION" MOVE

The resolution stated in part:

"Resolved that we register our complaint with the A. F. of L. against such officers of our international union who are now engaged in anti-union activities to split the ranks of our international, and urge the A. F. of L. to give its full moral support to our convention in our efforts to enforce unity and solidarity in the ranks of the International union and combat factionalism and secession."

At the same time the resolutions appealed to the members throughout the country to pay no attention to the much publicized press releases of the splitters claiming to be holding their own "convention" and having the backing of their members. The group represents locals with less than 20 per cent of the union's membership.

Most of the day was devoted to a discussion on the letter of Meyer Lewis to Harry Gevertzman, secretary-treasurer of the union, listing the proposals for "peace" as decided by the A. F. of L. The proposal provided for the election of seven from each of the groups to a general executive board, the fifteenth to be appointed by Green to serve as president and secretary- treasurer and to have full charge of the affairs of the union until the A. F. of L. claims it advisable to call another convention.

REFERRED TO BOARD

Not a single one of the 66 delegates expressed the slightest inclination to the proposal. Following discussion, upon motion from the floor Lewis's letter was unanimously referred to the incoming general executive board for consideration with full power to act.

"We are not ready to hand over our union." First Vice-President Samuel Reinlib acting as chairman, said, "We are well able to choose our own representatives who can take care of our affairs. Yes, we want peace, but not at the expense of our rights as an independent organization."

Gevertzman said that an attempt in newspaper reports to turn the union's issue into one of CIO vs A. F. of L. is false.

"It is a fight against a handful of individuals who want to dominate our union.

CIO Saved U. S. Buying Power, Says Murray

(Continued from page 1)

Roosevelt call a conference of labor, agricultural and industrial and government leaders, to try to find a common solution to the present crisis.

Secretary of Labor Perkins told the convention that the charge that strikes during the past year had contributed to the depression was a "thoughtless and irresponsible one for which no sensible person could find a basis in fact."

Today was "New York Day" at the convention, with the New York delegation staging a colorful and spirited parade through the Hall. The leaders of the New York organization also made short addresses.

One of them, Secretary-Treasurer Abraham Miller, of the New York Joint Board, in praising Philip Murray's address, recalled how the New York organization had contributed $61,000 of the $100,000 given by the Amalgamated for the great steel strike of 1919.

"As I look back now, I feel that no strike is ever lost," Miller declared. "I feel that if it hadn't been for that strike of 1919, there would be no S. W. O. C., today and Philip Murray would not have been with us here today."

This strike was led by William Z. Foster, now chairman of the Communist Party.

Abraham Cahan, editor of the Forward, old guard "Socialist" paper, was given a cool reception after he made a thinly-disguised plea for the Amalgamated to split the ranks of the CIO under the guise of "peace" efforts.

Slur on Fur Union Linked With Fascists

Charge of Violence Denied; Furriers Point to 'Link with Fascist Agents' of Thomas Miller and Paul Rao

The furriers' general strike committee yesterday flatly denied all allegations that workers had provoked violence in the 12-week labor dispute involving 20,000 strikers.

At the same time, the union accused the two who made the allegations, Thomas Miller, president, and Paul P. Rao, attorney for the United Fur Manufacturers Association, of "certain links with fascist agents."

Miller, the union charged, is president of a committee to raise funds for airplanes for the fascist Metaxas government in Greece. John Vafiades, president of the Greek Fur Workers Union, Local 70, accused Miller of attempting to force Greek-American fur workers to contribute to this committee.

PROBE SOUGHT

Vafiades said that last fall, the State Department was requested to investigate Miller and his activities in support of the fascist Metaxas.

"Miller and his associates are also close allies of Tammany Hall and campaigned vigorously against the present city administration in the last election," the union said.

Rao has acted as lawyer for many arrested members of the Nazi German-American Bund.

Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers' Joint Council, accused the Association of using "a smokescreen to conceal the fact that the strike was provoked by an illegal lockout and that some manufacturers have been using criminal elements with long police records to provoke violence in the fur district."

Potash said that the union has furnished a list of men with criminal records used by certain fur manufacturers in the present strike, to District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey.

MASS MEETING CALLED

The union leader denied newspaper reports that there had been any death during the strike or that any Greek fur employer had been attacked.

"In his new job as president of the Association, Mr. Miller evidently seeks to 'make good' by attempting to bring back sweat-shop conditions and pave the way for the return of the racketeering elements who used to terrorize the workers as well as the legitimate manufacturers," Potash said.

AUTO BOARD TO INVESTIGATE 3 STRIKES

Adopts Resolution on Unauthorized Walkouts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 10.—Voting unanimously the International Executive Board of the United Auto Workers today adopted a strong resolution against unauthorized strikes and for the first time took into its own hands the responsibility for disciplinary action against members found guilty of unauthorized strike actions.

Homer Martin, in announcing the Board's decision, said that recent strikes in the Bay City Chevrolet plant, a brief stoppage in the Packard plant and the strike in eight plants of Bohn Aluminum Company will be investigated with possible severe punishment.

The Bohn Aluminum strike had been authorized by Richard Frankensteen in Martin's absence from the city, but Martin claims proper procedure was not followed. Martin said punishment for wildcat strikes could be suspension or expulsion and in extreme cases could reach the point of the union calling upon corporations to discharge guilty ones. The resolution was drafted and introduced by Martin.

CIO Electrical Union Backs Jobs Plan

Penn. District Issues Statement Supporting Proposals

(Continued from Page 1)

trical Workers in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia to help put across this much-needed program.

"We will try to rally all those who supported you in 1936 behind this plan in the hope that its foes may receive the same kind of smashing defeat which they received in 1936."

Immediately following the lead set by the leadership of the union in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, the largest locals swung into action.

LOCALS TAKE ACTION

Local 606 of South Greensburgh at its last meeting adopted a unanimous resolution demanding that "Congress at this critical session quickly put the President's recovery program into effect." It called upon the progressive men and women of America and a "united labor movement," to help the President in his struggle against the "reactionaries who are sabotaging and blocking this mandate of the people."

Local 610 of the famous Air Brake Section in Wilmerding also passed a resolution urging speedy enactment of the recovery program.

The largest unit of the union in the part of the county, Local 601 of the Westinghous Plant in East Pittsburgh, with 8,000 members, demanded full "mobilization of all progressive, labor, liberty-loving peoples to the end that the President's recovery program shall become part of the legislative statutes in the New Deal." It pledged itself to work "unceasingly to that effect."

The Union has more than 18,000 members in this part of the state and through its progressive leadership has set a mighty machine in motion among basic industrial workers in Western Pennsylvania for the enactment of the President's recovery program.

The resolution adopted by District 6 was signed by President Logar Burkhart and Secretary-Treasurer Peter Hubert.

Textile Strikers To Vote on Truce In Rhode Island

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 10 (UP).—Nine hundred strikers will vote today or tomorrow on a truce designed to end their week-old strike in protest against a 12½ per cent wage cut.

The truce, calling for resumption of work pending investigation of the claims of both sides, was drawn up last night at a four-hour conference of representatives of the Woonsocket Independent Textile Union, officials of the nine affected dye houses and State Labor Director Thomas F. McMahon.

Roosevelt Job Plan Reported To the House

(Continued from Page 1)

highways, and $37,000,000 for flood control. His plan for the issuance of bonds by the United States Housing Authority is under consideration by the committee on banking and currency.

Although the appropriations are marked for allocation among the various agencies, the President is empowered in the bill to disapprove of projects which he considers harmful.

The committee report sharply condemned any attempt at earmarking because it "would bog down the program and defeat the primary urgent end and aim of the entire program."

LASSER LAUDS PROVISIONS

Two of the provisions contained in the bill were highly lauded by President David Lasser of the Workers Alliance who said that they were in conformity with recommendations made by Alliance representatives when they appeared before the committee.

One of these is a flat rejection of discrimination against project workers for political reasons, and restricts only supervisory and administrative officials from political activities.

The other is a ban on discrimination against project workers who belong to labor organizations.

Lasser said the Alliance would continue to press for enactment of the President's program and of its proposals to implement the recovery program by establishing a minimum wage of $4 on WPA and by giving the President power to transfer funds so as to speed up the entire program.

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Statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party

NOT FURTHER DIVISION, BUT GREATER UNITY

Following is the text of the statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, on Gov. Phillip LaFollette's third party movement. The statement is signed by Earl Browder, General Secretary, and William Z. Foster, National Chairman.

The American people and their progressive movements need, at the present time, not further division, but greater unity; not new minority political parties but the getting together of the majority of the people, regardless of political label and affiliation, into a single democratic front of such breadth and power as will be able to beat back the attacks of the reactionary monopolies and to solve the grave problems of the economic crisis.

This being the case, many people are asking: What is the purpose behind the new party—the National Progressives—launched now by the Governor of Wisconsin, Philip LaFollette? Does its program offer something better than what the progressive movements have already declared for or something worse? Is this new political grouping going to unite or will it tend further to divide?

Already many progressive representatives of the people have expressed serious misgivings about the purposes and consequences of this new party. There is noticeable a good deal of uneasiness among the true friends and champions of progress. A feeling is growing that the party launched by the Wisconsin governor, if it makes any headway at all, will divide rather than unite. A conviction is becoming crystallized that the program of this new party is anything but a progressive program and that the speech made by the Wisconsin governor in Madison breathes a spirit of such contempt and intolerance for the needs and demands of the people as to seriously raise the question of where, from what source, the governor received his inspiration. He could not have gotten it from the people and its progressive movements: not from the workers, not from the farmers, not from the middle classes. Surely not from the Progressive Party of his own state, since the governor's speech and his new program are completely at variance with and in hostile opposition to the program of the Progressive Party of Wisconsin.

The progressive representatives of the people are uneasy about this new party but not so the spokesmen of the reactionary monopolies and fascist-minded economic royalists. In the camp of reaction and fascism, the governor's program and his new party have provoked a chorus of jubilation and triumph. The camp of the people's enemies is happy. Why? Although this new party still has its existence more in the brains of its planners than in reality, Wall Street, Hearst, Coughlin and every other articulate enemy of the people's progress feel elated over it looking hopefully in the direction of the Wisconsin governor. What do they expect of him? Why are the reactionary monopolies so happy about it?

Two things are mainly responsible for that. One is the expectation that Philip LaFollette's new venture will confuse the people and tend to divide the progressive movements. Should this happen, the demands of the people for relief and recovery will be placed in great jeopardy, even the President's modest program may be defeated in Congress, and the road paved for a reactionary victory in the fall elections this year. The second thing that gives comfort to the reactionary monopolies is Governor LaFollette's program, because in this program the Morgans, the Henry Fords, the duPonts and all of the worst oppressors of the people recognize something of their own.

Not alone the spirit of this program which breathes callousness, cold indifference, contempt and hostility to the sufferings, needs and demands of the people in this hour of economic crisis and monopoly reaction. It is not only the spirit that the Fords and Morgans recognize as their own. It is also the words of the program, some of its policies and intents, that make it dear to the hearts of the reactionary monopolies. It is the use which they hope to make of this program to promote reaction and fascism in this country.

Nothing for Today—Empty Promises for Tomorrow

The people of America want security and jobs, democracy and peace. The American people want that as a matter of right and not as philanthropy and benevolence. No American wants to be coddled or spoon-fed, especially such spoon-feeding as hardly keeps body and soul together. But who is it that creates insecurity for the people, denies jobs to able and willing workers, attacks and seeks to undermine the democracy of this country, encourages by so-called "isolation" fascist aggression abroad, thus bringing war nearer to our shores? Who is it that is responsible for all this?

Governor LaFollette, strangely enough, has nothing to say on that. For many years, but especially since the crash of 1929, the people of America, the real people, those who made this country rich and great—the workers, the farmers, the middle classes, all those who produce and create, have been gradually and painfully coming to the realization that the source of all of our difficulties and troubles is the economic and political domination of the monopolies, the dictatorial power of the monopolies in industry, commerce, agriculture, banking as well as in the political life of the country. Learning from the harsh experiences of the years 1929 to 1934, the masses of our people have been rallying in increasing numbers to progressive movements of all sorts for the purpose of curbing the power of the monopolies, for the purpose of obtaining for our people some measure of security, for the purpose of preventing sheer starvation of millions of Americans in the cities and on the farms, for the purpose of protecting and extending our democracy, for the purpose of preserving peace.

The American people could not and have not forgotten the miseries and sufferings under the Hoover regime. Nor have they forgotten the bitter struggle that had to be carried on to sweep that regime out of power and to prevent another Hoover—Landon—taking his place.

Certain definite gains were made. Small gains in comparison with the great needs, in comparison with what has still to be fought for in order to achieve the goal of security, jobs, democracy and peace. But gains none-the-less in material conditions and in the increased strength and consciousness of our people to fight for and obtain bigger and more lasting things through curbing the power of the monopolies.

Governor LaFollette dismisses all this as of no account. He neither mentions the monopolies, which are at the bottom of all our difficulties, nor does he call for a continued struggle to curb their power so the people could live and carry on the fight for security. Instead, he attacks the farmer for demanding of the government relief of his immediate needs, for demanding security of his land and prices based on cost of production. Governor LaFollette calls it contemptuously "coddling" and "spoon-feeding." Is this the voice of the people and of progress? No. It sounds like the voice of the rapacious capitalist-agrarian—cold, brutal and indifferent to the needs of the toiling farmer. It sounds like the voice of Morgan, duPont and Henry Ford.

Governor LaFollette, who has not a word to say against the exploiting monopolies, attacks also the worker for demanding of the government work or relief, for demanding a job. And there are today 14 million jobless Americans because the monopolies dominating the economic life of the country are unable and unwilling to provide jobs for these workers. He attacks the workers for resisting wage cuts or demanding wage increases, but says nothing against the swollen profits of the monopolies. Is this the voice of the people and of progress? No. It is the echo of the voice of the people's exploiters.

Governor LaFollette sneers at the demands of the small businessman who wants government protection from the oppression of the monopolies and big bankers, who wants positive government help against the pirates of Big Business. He sneers at such demands of the middle classes as governmental assistance for home owners. He also sneers at the needs and aspirations of the American youth and women. This, too, cannot be the voice of the people. It must be the echo of the voice of the people's enemies.

For the 12 million Negroes of our country, there is not a word of comfort either in the program or speech of Governor LaFollette. On the contrary, one finds there such definite signs of flirtation with the Southern lynchers, not with the Southern progressives, and such an unmistakable spirit of intolerance to all oppressed as to bode ill for even the most elementary aspirations of the Negro people. And this is true for all national and foreign-born groups that are discriminated against and persecuted by the reactionaries. Governor LaFollette demonstrates little sympathy for them.

Everything the Governor has said in his speech and has written into his platform is flatly and violently opposed to satisfying the immediate needs of our people today and now. It is opposed to everything his own party in Wisconsin stands for. He has nothing for today.

Has he got anything for tomorrow? Yes. He has grandiloquent but very vague promises of everything; empty promises for the future. And, moreover, he has conveniently forgotten to tell how he proposes to get there.

He promises "to restore to every American the absolute right to earn his living by the sweat of his brow." It sounds good but there are a couple of catches to it. What does he mean by restoring THE RIGHT? The 14 million jobless Americans who are today in search of work do not feel that they miss the formal right to a job. What they are acutely in need of is the job itself. And that is what they are demanding: JOBS. How does the governor propose to obtain for them, not alone the absolute right, but the jobs? Will he nationalize certain industries Will he find ways of compelling the monopolies to provide jobs? Or will he have the government initiate broad projects of public works? Evidently not, because such projects the governor rejects as "coddling" and "spoon-feeding."

Will he perhaps favor a fundamental change from monopoly capitalism, which is responsible for all our insecurity, to a socialist economy which alone can permanently provide security for our people? But to this question, the governor himself has given us a very definite answer. It is: no. He is against a socialist economy which truly carries on production for use and not for profit. How, then, is he going to provide jobs for workers? How is he going to insure an annual wage for them? How is he going to secure the land tenure and stabilize a decent income to the farm owner? How will he provide land to the landless farmer and tenant? How will he protect or free the small businessman from the continual squeeze and pressure of the monopolies? All these things have to be done if the governor's promise of security for the American people is to have any substance. Yet it is precisely of these things that Governor La Follette says nothing.

Therefore we must come to the conclusion that Governor La Follette's program, which flatly rejects the immediate demands of the people to meet their needs of today, also fails completely to indicate the practical way of realizing his promises for to-morrow.

Relief—Recovery—Socialism

Had Governor La Follette come forward with a thorough criticism of the inadequacies of the New Deal program and policies, of the slowness with which they are being put into life, of the inconsistencies and vacillations of the Roosevelt administration—had the governor done that, he would have performed a positive service to the American people and to the further growth of the progressive movements of this country. Had he done so, he would have continued the work of the genuine progressives, helping to strengthen the camp of democracy and weakening the camp of reaction and fascism.

In this case he would have said: the burden of the economic crisis, for which the monopolies are responsible and which they are aggravating by their economic and political sabotage, this burden must be shifted to the monopolies. The people are unable to carry it. Seeing how the reactionaries are ganging up against the President's relief and recovery program, seeking to emasculate or completely defeat it, he would have told the people to rally all their forces to defeat this newest conspiracy of the reactionary monopolies and to do so by actively supporting the proposals of the President now before Congress. He would have told them that, though the President's relief and recovery proposals are inadequate to meet the great needs, their immediate adoption would alleviate the situation and, moreover, that the defeat of the reactionary opposition to these proposals is an absolute condition to enable the people to march forward from these inadequate proposals to a really adequate and full program of relief and recovery.

Surely, it is not difficult to see that, if the reactionaries succeed in defeating an incomplete and inadequate progressive program, they will be incomparably stronger to prevent the passage in Congress of a more complete one. But Governor La Follette chooses to ignore this simple truth. Instead, he launches an attack on the New Deal scarcity features, decrying the existence of a crisis of overproduction and calling for a policy of more production and more work.

Scarcity features, the New Deal has aplenty, especially in its agrarian policies. These features of the New Deal hit particularly the small farmer, the tenant, the sharecropper. But the New Deal has also other features: it offers a measure of relief to large masses of farmers, more to the well-to-do and less to the small farmers; it offers a measure of protection from the speculators and monopolies. Therefore, what is the solution? DEMOCRATIZE THE AGRARIAN POLICIES OF THE NEW DEAL AND THEIR ADMINISTRATION. INCREASE THE LAND HOLDINGS OF THE SMALL FARMER, PROVIDE LAND FOR THE LANDLESS ONES, SECURE THEIR TENURE, REGULATE PRICES ON THE BASIS OF COST OF PRODUCTION. AND SUPPORT WITH ALL YOUR MIGHT THE PROGRESSIVE MEASURES OF THE NEW DEAL AGAINST THE ATTACKS OF THE REACTIONARIES.

Is there a crisis of overproduction in the country? Of course, there is. Governor La Follette is confusing and misleading the people by saying there isn't such a crisis. And the responsibility for this crisis lies upon monopoly capitalism and the sabotage of the reactionary monopolies.

But first let us make sure that we understand what is meant by a crisis of overproduction. It does not mean that the industries have been producing more goods than the people need and can consume. From the point of view of the needs of the masses of the people, from the point of view of what the people would consume if they had the purchasing power, the crisis might be called one of under consumption. The fact is that at least one-third of our nation is chronically ill-fed, ill-housed and ill-clothed. Then, why do we call it a crisis of overproduction? We call it so because production under the present capitalist system is carried on for profit and not for the use and benefit of the people. The monopolies dominating our economic life carry on production just so long as they can extract high rates of profit but begin to curtail production, or cease altogether, when profits decline below the customary high rates. They do so regardless of what the real needs of the people may be at the moment. And so we have this contradiction: SCARCITY IN THE MIDST OF PLENTY. And for this, it is not nature that is responsible, not our wonderful technique and tremendous resources, but monopoly capitalism which controls all these means of production, sabotaging and obstructing their growth and extension. This is why we have crises of overproduction in the midst of unsatisfied needs and crying demands for more consumption on the part of the people. That is why the progressive movements of the people, especially in the north-western states of the country, are traditionally favoring the demand of: PRODUCTION FOR USE INSTEAD OF FOR PROFIT, although these movements have still to learn that only socialism can realize this demand.

Therefore we say: the present crisis of overproduction came from the fact that the people are not receiving sufficient compensation for their labor to be able to buy back the products of their toil. It came and comes periodically because of the planlessness and anarchy of production. And why is this so? Because the monopolies rob the people of the fruits of their labor, leaving the masses of the nation too poor to buy adequately and thus to maintain without interruption the processes of production. Because production is carried on for the profits and aggrandizement of the monopolies who control and dominate the economic life of the country, and not for the use and benefit of the people.

Furthermore, in the case of this particular crisis, the reactionary monopolies have hastened its outbreak and have been aggravating its course. They did so in order to force the people to give up their mandate of 1936, in order to break the New Deal and the Roosevelt administration, in order to restore the monopolies to unlimited and unbridled power in the life of the country, in order to open the way for and establish fascism in the country.

By denying the existence of a crisis of overproduction resulting from the domination of monopoly capitalism, Governor La Follette helps the monopolies and hurts the people. By denying further the sabotage of the monopolies, the strike of Big Capital, Governor La Follette is plainly giving expression to the familiar cry of the pirates of Big Business that they "can not" carry on production because they lack "confidence" in the progressive movements of the people and in the Roosevelt administration.

Governor La Follette's attack on "coddling and spoon-feeding" does not voice the grievances of the farmers, workers and middle classes against the artificial scarcity created by monopoly capitalism. Nor does it voice the justified dissatisfaction of the people with the grave shortcomings of the New Deal. It voices the "complaints" of Big Business, of Wall Street. It voices the demands of the National Association of Manufacturers and of the Chamber of Commerce that they be given a free hand and full power to ride roughshod over the people as of old.

Echoing the hypocritical demands of the economic royalists, Governor LaFollette says: "Private capital and private business must be afforded an opportunity to go to work." But the governor fails to tell us the truth of this whole matter. He hides the truth. And the truth is that the reactionary monopolies which are on strike against the people and against the government DO NOT LET PRIVATE CAPITAL AND PRIVATE BUSINESS GO TO WORK.

It is a well known fact that the banks are literally bursting with idle money. It is a fact that never in our history were the credit facilities so numerous or the means for capital investment so great. Yet the monopolies refuse to invest. They refuse to carry on. And the small business man can get no help from the banks and must come to the government, like the worker and farmer, for assistance and protection.

Why is this so? Why do the reactionary monopolies discourage and prevent private capital and private business from going to work? The governor blames for it the people who demand relief and assistance. He blames the New Deal for it. But the real culprit is monopoly capitalism and the reactionary monopolies. It is the general crisis of their system which stands in the way of the normal functioning of production, choking all economic and political progress.

Isn't it a fact that, at the very height of the recovery early in 1937, monopoly capitalism couldn't and wouldn't give employment to about 10 million able and willing workers? Isn't it a fact that, throughout the recovery, the monopolies steadfastly refused to reinvest adequately and to expand? And isn't it a fact that our late recovery was shortlived, never reaching the level of 1929 despite the fact that population and needs have greatly increased?

All these are facts. And where do they come from? They come from the general crisis of the capitalist system as a whole. They come from the strangulating domination of the reactionary monopolies. They come from the economic and political sabotage of Big Business which is following a policy of rule or ruin, which refuses to carry on, which wouldn't allow private business to carry on, unless the people meekly submit to the unbridled rein of the reactionary monopolies, unless the people give up all their aspirations for security and greater democracy and accept fascism instead.

But when the monopolies refuse to carry on, to reinvest adequately and to expand production, **somebody else must**, if life is not to come to a standstill. If the monopolies, who dominate our economic life, refuse to give employment to millions of able and willing workers, **somebody else must.** If the monopolies drive thousands, and tens of thousands of small business men to the verge of bankruptcy and into it, **somebody must come to their assistance.** If the monopolies and the banks and the commodity speculators rob the farmers of their income, driving many of them off their land, and crushing them with unbearable burdens of debt, **somebody must do something about it.**

And who is that somebody? The government, naturally. It must render immediate relief. It must provide unemployment and social insurance. It must adopt appropriate agrarian legislation to protect and help the farmer. It must come to the assistance of the small business man. For all this, somebody has to pay, of course. And who is that to be? The ones who are responsible for this situation and those who can best afford it. And these are: the monopolies and the rich.

This means spending but in the interests of the people. This means, naturally, higher taxes, but upon the rich, upon the monopolies. It means making the monopolies carry the burden of the crisis which their system and sabotage have provoked.

In the past, we did not have all these problems in their present magnitude. We did not have from 10 to 15 million unemployed workers that are almost "superfluous" for monopoly profit-making. Nor did we have almost one-half of our farmers reduced to the position of landless or semi-landless peasants. Nor did we have such thorough and strangulating domination of the monopolies. Nor were we faced with the menace of fascism which the monopolies are promoting. The capitalist system was still running more or less normally even though it always was oppressive for the toiling people. But now the system is in general crisis. It no longer functions normally. It is, in fact, dying, and that's why the "old" and "normal" ways no longer suffice.

Therefore, as long as this system is not abolished, and supplanted by a socialist organization of society, the people must resort to special and extraordinary measures. They must do so for their own self-preservation, for the preservation and extension of democracy, for the preservation of peace.

The New Deal policies in dealing with the crisis have been very inadequate and slow in coming. On this score there is much positive criticism to be made. The progressive movements among the workers, farmers and middle-classes have been making such criticism. And what did they demand? They demanded to BREAK THE SITDOWN STRIKE OF BIG BUSINESS, TO PROVIDE JOBS OR ADEQUATE RELIEF, TO ESTABLISH MINIMUM WAGES AND MAXIMUM HOURS, TO NATIONALIZE THE RAILROADS AND BANKING SYSTEM, TO BALANCE THE BUDGET AT THE EXPENSE OF THE RICH, TO LIMIT THE POWER OF THE MONOPOLIES IN THE ECONOMY AND GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.

This is a true progressive program. This is in fact the program which the majority of the American people are supporting. It is the program of all the genuine forces of democracy in the country.

It is true, and the Communist Party has pointed that out time and time again, that the Roosevelt administration has not developed a full and complete program. While the speeches and declarations of the President himself do contain various points of such a correct people's program, the administration is far from realizing them. The administration tends too much to rely on hand-to-mouth measures. But what is the genuine progressive conclusion from that? It surely cannot be the abandonement of the progressive measures of the New Deal. Nor can it be the acceptance of the proposals of the reactionary monopolies. The people have a right to demand that a complete program shall be carried out against the offensive of the monopolies and big bankers in domestic as well as foreign policy. BUT THE PEOPLE ALSO HAVE THE DUTY TO FIGHT DECISIVELY FOR THE REALIZATION OF SUCH A PROGRAM.

This means that progressive camp must support with all its might every progressive measure of the administration. It must rally the people to actively fight for such measures. It must break the reactionary bi-partisan opposition to such progressive measures in order to weaken reaction generally and to strengthen the camp of progress and democracy. BY DOING SO, THE PEOPLE WILL ENJOY THE IMMEDIATE BENEFIT OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROGRESSIVE MEASURES, SMALL AND INADEQUATE AS THEY MAY BE, USING THESE VICTORIES AS A BASIS AND STARTING POINT FOR GREATER ADVANCES, FOR THE REALIZATION OF A COMPLETE PROGRAM, FOR SECURITY, JOBS, DEMOCRACY AND PEACE.

Governor La Follette did nothing in the past to help organize the people for this kind of a fight and, in his latest venture, has taken a step altogether away from this correct path. The step he has taken marks a serious departure from the path of progress and may lead to the camp of reaction.

The program here proposed is already accepted by the majority of the people. Time and again the people have given expression to this fact. The working class, the majority of the farmers and large sections of the middle-classes have on various occasions and in many ways shown that this is the kind of a program they are willing to support. Therefore, this is the program that can and must unite all progressive and democratic forces of the country—unite them in one single common democratic front.

It is not a socialist program. It is a program of immediate measures required for the protection of the economic, political and cultural needs of the people within the framework of capitalist society. It does not abolish the profit motive or the profit system. If, therefore, Governor La Follette were genuinely interested in protecting and improving the economic, political and cultural needs of our people NOW AND TODAY, which means within the framework of capitalist society, he would enthusiastically support this program. The fact that he doesn't would indicate plainly that he is no longer interested in protecting the interests of the people.

We, the Communists, say frankly that we believe in socialism as the only ultimate and permanent solution of the problems confronting our people. We point to the historic achievements of the Soviet Union as living proof. We point to the incontestable fact that in the land of Socialism, under the leadership of the Communist Party headed by the great leader and teacher, Joseph Stalin, there are no economic crises, no unemployment, no class exploitation. All these have been abolished. In their place came a planned socialist economy, growing by leaps and bounds, resulting in an unparalleled production of wealth to the benefit of all producers, providing security, jobs, leisure, education and a decent income for every toiler. Therefore, under Socialism, democracy has reached unheard of heights. Literally tens of millions of people are actively taking part in the management of the affairs of government and the opportunity for doing so is open to everyone. And for that, all are being trained and educated. Government there, under Socialism, is not the privilege of the few, not the exclusive right of the rich and powerful for the exploitation of the mass of the people. It is the property and affair of all. It is not a dream or promise, as it still is with us, but a living and growing reality. IT IS THE HIGHEST FORM OF DEMOCRACY. For this we are striving. This is our ultimate aim. And because of that, because the Communist Party is the party of the socialist reorganization of society as the highest form of democracy, it supports wholeheartedly the democratic front and the program of the democratic front. It stands in the front line of the broadest democratic camp against reaction, fascism and war and fights for the program of immediate measures that are required for the protection of the burning needs of our people within the framework of capitalist society.

Governor La Follette rejects socialism as a solution. Very well. This is not the issue today. This is not the immediate task. The immediate task is to defeat the offensive of finance capital upon the people and to block the road to fascism and war. We are criticising the governor, not because he rejects socialism, but because he abandons the fight against reaction and fascism. In doing so, he abandons the people to their worst enemies, to their chief immediate enemy. This is our main point against the governor.

At the same time, we must point out that, in rejecting socialism, he has also attempted to distort its true meaning. He tried to make it appear as though socialism means pulling everybody down to a common low level of existence. He made the false assertion that socialist philosophy "proposes to reward work and achievement on the same basis regardless of individual contribution." He argued against "the dangers of giving 'to each according to his needs.'"

We have already shown that, in the living socialism of the Soviet Union, the process is for everybody to be pulled up to higher and ever higher levels of existence. For the first time in human history, a real opportunity has been established, not just a formal right, for every individual to grow and rise as high as possible. But not at the expense of others. Not by exploiting others and pushing others down as is the case still with us. And reward for labor in the Soviet Union is precisely according to contribution. This is the principle of Socialism, the first phase of Communism, as developed by Marx and Lenin, and as realized in the socialist society of the Soviet Union under the leadership of Stalin.

In his now famous discussion of this question, Stalin has shown that only under Communism, the highest phase of Socialism, will society be able to reward the labor of its members, according to their needs. And there will be no "danger" in that. The wealth producing capabilities of society will be so great, and the socialist conscience of its members so highly developed, while the contradictions between farm and city and the difference between mental and manual labor have disappeared, that each one will voluntarily and happily contribute to society the best he has while society will be in a position to reward him with everything he needs. Here, too, there will be no danger of people being pulled down to common low levels. On the contrary, there will be just the opposite: a never-ending rise to high and higher levels of individual development and excellence.

The socialist reorganization of society is not the immediate task. Yet the education of the people into the true meaning of socialism is always the task of Communists. The fact is that the working class and the toiling people generally are turning evermore in the direction of Socialism, toward the example of the Soviet Union, as their greatest hope and ultimate solution. So much, therefore, greater the urgency for the defeat of the offensive of finance capital in the developing crisis. So much greater the urgency for building the common democratic front to block the road to fascism and war.

Governor Phillip LaFollette is shown in upper photo as he instituted his third party, The National Progressives of America, Inc. Lower panel shows his party emblem, a blue cross against a white background, within a red circle. The emblem has brought forth much adverse criticism because of its resemblance to the Nazi swastika.

For a Single Common Democratic Front

Just at the time, when the American people are becoming ready to establish a greater unity and consolidation of the democratic forces in the country; when the need for this greater unity is exceptionally acute because of the fresh attacks of reaction upon the President's relief and recovery program, because of the already developing election struggle of 1938 between progress and reaction, and because of the growing danger of a world war due to fascist aggression; just at this time, Governor LaFollette makes a move which, if allowed to succeed, may further disunity among the progressives and thus play directly into the hands of the reactionary monopolies.

Many spokesmen of genuine progressivism have already commented on the peculiar timing of the governor's move aside from his program which runs contrary to every fundamental idea of progress.

For a long time, the representatives of labor, farmers and middle classes have been demanding of the government more adequate measures, not merely from hand to mouth, for relief and recovery. True, they made the error of confining themselves merely to presenting demands instead of supplementing these demands with organizing the backing and struggle by the people for these demands. With the result that the pressure of monopoly reaction upon the administration was able in part to weaken and paralyze for a while its efforts. This is a mistake which the spokesmen of the workers, farmers and middle classes will have to recognize. It surely was a costly error which we cannot afford to repeat. We must remember always: the people have not only a right to demand progressive measures but they also have a duty to fight for them.

Then President Roosevelt came forward with his proposals for relief and recovery. It could be seen at once that the program was inadequate. But it could be equally seen that it went in the right direction. And so it was estimated by the representatives of labor, of farm organizations, and of various middle class groups. So clear was the need of the people backing these proposals, in the face of the evident determination of monopoly reaction to defeat them, that the CIO and AFL, despite their differ-

(Continued on Page 8)

Daily Worker
CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1938

Of Violence
The Tory Spirit

"Finance capital is seeking to create an atmosphere of violence and civil war, going to the extreme of direct incitement to assassinate the President."—Draft Resolution of the Communist Party for Tenth Convention.

• The more fanatical fringe of American Toryism has uttered a new threat of murderous violence against President Roosevelt.

"If no one else will volunteer to shoot him, I will."

Such is the language which a paid field organizer of the Silver Shirts organization, Roy Zachary, feels safe in using about President Roosevelt before 300 people at a closed meeting at the Great Northern Hotel in Chicago.

The Silver Shirts are a fascist organization. They operate secretly in America's cities and towns. They are busily preparing to reap a whirlwind of fascist riot and bloodshed.

But even more serious for Americans is the fact that now these fanatical adventurers of American fascism have definitely tied up with agents of German Hitlerism.

The meeting in Chicago was a joint meeting with the German Bund, with spokesmen for the German-American Bund present.

The German-American Bund spokesman led a delegation of his organization to the meeting, and officially pledged the support of his Hitlerite organization.

In short, the most virulent of American fascist organizations has joined hands with the Hitler organization in the U. S. for a common attack on American democracy, the American Constitution, and American institutions.

It is not a new fact that Hitlerism seeks to undermine those governments not suited to its liking. In Austria, it was a Hitler gunman who murdered Dollfuss for refusal to "cooperate." In France, the direct connection of the French KKK, the Cagoulard "Hooded Men" with the Berlin Gestapo has been overwhelmingly proved.

The latest headlines on the seizure of 17 Nazi spies brings the Nazi menace right to our doors.

Hitlerism is cunning. It seeks out in each country those reactionary gangs which hate democracy, or are beginning to think of smashing it. In America, Hitlerism has already made its connections with anti-New Deal reaction, and is instructing and cooperating with it.

But the brawling, slobbering yells of hate against the President for his New Deal program are only the raw expression of what Big Business itself has been encouraging in its more discreet language. Big Business propaganda prepares the atmosphere for treasonous violence.

The New York Herald Tribune, the most respectable of respectables in the camp of Toryism, printed the suspiciously annonymous letter yesterday:

"Let the Government of the Roosevelts, by the Roosevelts and for the Roosevelts perish from the earth!"

This is the second time that this anonymous "Pho Bono Publico" correspondent has incited the murder of President Roosevelt in the columns of the Herald Tribune. Who is he? Why does not the Herald Tribune make him known to the authorities? Why is this organ of Republican Toryism so complacent in the face of incitements which sound like the cry of a new John Wilkes Booth, Lincoln's assassin?

But if the Herald Tribune can publish such letters, if the Hearst press can smear Roosevelt as a "psychopathic," if the movies, radio commentators and magazine propaganda machine can hint at the blessings of a "President" Garner, what is there so surprising at the cruder blustering of a Silver Shirt gangster against the President of the United States?

Wall Street hatred of democracy and of Roosevelt is approaching fascist mania. In their hate of the New Deal, they are only expressing their contempt and hate of democracy itself, of the 27,000,000 Americans who gave the New Deal the most tremendous plurality in our history.

It is the failure of the recent propaganda to shake the faith of the people in the New Deal and Roosevelt which makes Wall Street Toryism ever more receptive to the idea of a Fascist dictatorship in the United States.

If the democratic process of government does not give them the full domination of the country, if democracy costs them even a slight reduction of power and profits, then "to hell with democracy" these Tories are now thinking.

From the deliberate destruction of the Big Capital sit-down strike, from their ruthless firing of millions of workers, their blocking of production and sabotage of economic advance, it is only a short step to incitements to murder.

Our democratic institutions are in danger. It would be self-deception to ignore the activity of those who oppose our democracy, whether they be wrapped in Liberty League—Hoover "patriotism," Nazi Bund conspiracy, or Silver Shirts.

A Democratic Front, determined and united in defense of our Constitutional liberties and the democratic form of government, is the need of the day as anti-democratic conspiracy grows.

That bloody yell of the Silver Shirts meeting in Chicago is our warning. Regardless of group or affiliation, every man and woman who cherishes American democracy, progressivism, and peace, must take his place in the Democratic Front against encroaching fascist reaction in our country.

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20,000 Reasons for Lifting The Embargo on Spain

• On the high seas, steaming as fast as it can to a Spanish fascist port, is the freighter Frankenwald, flying the Nazi swastika.

That ship is loaded with a cargo of 20,000 aerial bombs, MADE IN THE U.S.A. Those bombs were manufactured by the Atlas Powder Co., of Wilmington, Delaware, a du Pont outfit, and were sold to a German fascist concern for "trans-shipment."

There is a shipment of American-made death and destruction for the women and children of democratic Spain.

For the fourth time now Nazi freighters have loaded aerial bombs for "trans-shipment" to Spain for the use of German and Italian bombing planes.

All this is happening while an airtight, scandalous embargo is being kept clamped down on the lawful government of Spain.

The du Ponts who ship arms to all of the fascist powers have received government permits to sell these bombs to German fascist firms, when everybody knows that the destination of this ammunition is Franco Spain.

Yet the embargo on the legitimate, lawful, friendly and recognized government of democratic Spain is deprived by the U. S. State Department of its rights.

Such Chamberlain-like action of accommodating the fascist intervention in Spain is doing more than aiding the German and Italian invaders of that unhappy country.

The failure to lift the embargo neatly fits in with the wider pro-fascist game being played at the expense of world peace by the British Tories.

Here is the testimony of Clarence K. Streit, New York Times correspondent attending the current sessions of the League of Nations at Geneva. The British Tories, he declared, **"hope to get rid of the Spanish question before Washington does anything toward raising the U. S. embargo on arms."**

The endless delay, the false and confusing stories that have come out of Washington concerning this question have served their purpose in stalling for time.

Thereby fascism is aided in Spain.

And thereby the Tories are assisted in their plotting with the fascist war-makers.

Such a miserable state of affairs as loading Nazi freight boats with U. S. aerial bombs at American ports to kill Spanish women and children while an embargo prevents democratic Spain from purchasing the means of defense MUST GO.

For every du Pont bomb loaded on that Nazi ship going to Spain there must be at least 20 letters and appeals of all sorts to the State Department and to the President demanding that the U. S. embargo on Spain must be lifted.

This embargo has now also become a measure utilized by the British Tories in encouraging the fascist war plans everywhere.

THE EMBARGO ON SPAIN MUST BE LIFTED!

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Who Is Paying For It?

"Is a former editor of Liberty Magazine doing publicity for the Japanese here? Many people think so."

• This tidbit from the column of Walter Winchell is only one of the signs of the times.

Within the past two weeks there have appeared articles in Liberty Magazine and photo-plays in Life Weekly which must have warmed the hearts of foreign fascist propagandists.

Mr. Fulton Oursler, McFadden's editor of Liberty, glorifies Mussolini and Hitler in his latest two issues. Mr. Oursler told Mussolini that only the "reds" in the United States opposed recognition of his rape of Ethiopia. Interesting, since the United States Government, expressing the sentiments of the American people, has officially refused to grant recognition to that brutal conquest of a weaker nation.

And "Life" glorifies the "less war-like aspects" of the Italian Fascist dictatorship in its latest issue. Like glorifying the charming home-life of a rattlesnake.

Who is paying for pro-Fascist propaganda in the United States?

Statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party

NOT FURTHER DIVISION, BUT GREATER UNITY

(Continued from page 5)

ences, both came forward in support of the President's proposals. The whole democratic camp was visibly moving to a greater degree of common action.

What was the need of the hour in the face of this situation? Obviously, it was to encourage and strengthen all these unity tendencies and forces. It was to rally broader circles of the masses of the people in support of the President's proposals, including the Wages and Hours Bill and the Anti-Lynching Bill, for the defeat of the reactionary opposition, and from this as a basis to go forward to the consolidation of the democratic front on a more complete and adequate progressive program.

Moreover, this struggle for relief and recovery is taking place on the eve of crucial elections this fall. In fact, the election struggle is already open. Therefore, it is vital to insure the passage of the President's relief and recovery proposals, not alone for the sake of their own worth, but also as a means of strengthening the progressive camp for the elections and for insuring their victory.

THIS WAS THE TASK. THIS IS THE TASK.

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Yet in the face of all that, Governor LaFollette chooses this time, of all times, to make a move of disunity on a program of hostility and opposition to everything the people desire. He adopts a procedure for launching a new party—secretive and dictatorial—which violates every precept of democracy. He undertakes to launch a new national progressive party, in the launching of which not one important section of the progressive movements of the country had anything to say. He adopts an emblem which looks suspiciously like Hitler's swastika. And fails even to call his venture a "party" presumably to please the fascist demagogic "anti-party-ism" of Father Coughlin.

Even more serious is his attempt to capitalize on the progressive desires of the American people for a new political alignment, for a more adequate political party—an attempt to exploit these desires and movements on an anti-progressive and anti-democratic platform. He thus tries to make an appeal to such movements as the Progressive Party of Wisconsin, the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, the various Commonwealth Federations on the Pacific Coast and various other advanced sectors of the broad progressive realignment in the country. He makes this attempt despite the undisputable fact that his own program negates and violates everything that these movements hold dear, that these movements stand for in their own programs. This he does in the expectation, presumably, that the known and traditional orientation of these movements towards a new national realignment will make them overlook the anti-progressive and divisive character of the so-called "National Progressives of America."

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Governor LaFollette said himself that his new venture is not a popular front. That is absolutely true. It has neither the people nor the program of the people. If it resembles anything at all that we know in recent American politics, it resembles in the manner of its birth as well as features the Coughlin-Lemke Party, though we are not prepared to say, and do not say, that it is the same thing. All we say definitely now is (1) that Governor LaFollette's new venture is not part of the progressive realignment of the people; (2) that it is part of some other alignment, a reactionary alignment, opposed to the people and its progressive program; and (3) if pushed far enough, the Governor's program and alignment may land fully in the camp of reaction.

The present day process of political realignment is a rich and complicated one. We have such advanced parts of this progressive realignment as the Farmer-Labor and Progressive parties of Minnesota and Wisconsin, the American Labor Party in New York, the Commonwealth Federations of the Pacific and Labor's Non-Partisan League. We have less advanced but MAJOR AND DECISIVE SECTIONS of this realignment in the progressive forces of the Democratic Party and also in the Republican Party. We have broad youth movements, peace movements, the National Negro Congress and others which are all vital parts of the realignment. The unification of labor (C. I. O., A. F of L., R. R. Brotherhoods) and its close alliance with the farmers and middle classes is without doubt of the very essence of this p... alignment.

The task is to push this realignment further, to give it more cohesion and crystallization. And the immediate practical form in which this can be done at the present stage of our country's political development is through A COMMON DEMOCRATIC FRONT, a bloc of workers, farmers and middle classes, a democratic bloc of the majority of our people. Under the conditions prevailing in our country, this democratic front represents the beginning of a development towards a real people's front against fascism and war.

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Large numbers of our people feel the growing need of a true progressive party of wor...s, farmers and middle classes. The Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, the American Labor Party of New York and the Progressive Party of Wisconsin represent the types of such advanced party alignments of the progressive forces. Labor's Non-Partisan League, and the political forces of the workers generally, represent a most basic and leading element in the national movement toward such a party. The serious question confronting the people is: how best to promote at the present time the development and eventual crystallization of such a progressive Farmer-Labor Party on a national scale, a party of the majority of our people, the majority party of the country?

The answer to this question is: by bringing all the progressive movements and forces, regardless of political label or affiliation, into one common democratic front. This and this alone is now the path to the progressive Farmer-Labor Party on a national scale. The venture of Governor LaFollette, if allowed to succeed, can only harm and obstruct the advancement of the people to such a majority party.

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The people should also be alert to the phony argument that the Governor's venture will somehow force the President to make his program more complete and more acceptable to the small farmers, workers and poor middle classes. Such arguments are being made. And also others of the same kind that the LaFollette venture will force the administration to realize more fully its own inadequate program; that the threat of rivalry of LaFollette's venture may even frighten some of the reactionary Democrats into moderating their opposition to Roosevelt's progressive proposals.

These are all very phony arguments It is absolutely true that the people must **themselves** engage in organized struggle for an adequate and complete program in order to realize their aspirations and thus make the government and the President put more quickly and fully into life their own progressive measures. But this is not at all what the Governor is proposing. He is proposing a reactionary program, not a progressive one. He is trying to push the President and the administration, not further towards more progress and democracy, but away from progress and towards reaction. The effect of the Governor's venture upon the rebellious reactionaries in the Democratic Party is to encourage their rebellion, not to discourage them. And as to the camp of progressives, inside and outside the two major parties, the Governor's venture, if not counteracted effectively, is to sow confusion and disunity. And that is precisely the reason why Hearst was the first to greet the LaFollette venture, why the Wall Street publications and every spokesman of the monopolies went into raptures over the speech and program of Governor LaFollette.

And this is also the reason why the camp of genuine progress is so suspicious and distrustful of the whole business.

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Governor LaFollette does not want a "conglomeration of conflicting, opposing forces huddled together for temporary expediency." Thats' why, he says, he is against a popular front.

But let us see what this "temporary expediency" is for the sake of which the governor will not unite with other progressive forces in a common front. This "temporary" expediency is the crisis and the offensive of finance capital. He does not want united progressive action to protect our people from the crisis and from the attacks of the monopolies. This "temporary" expediency is the growth of reaction, the advance of fascism in our country, and the resulting grave dangers to the democratic liberties, rights and institutions of our people. The governor will not unite with other progressives to fight this danger, to block the road to fascism, to save and extend our democracy. Finally, this "temporary" expediency is the advance of fascist aggression abroad and the resulting danger of a new world war. The governor does not want unity of action of all progressives in a common democratic front to preserve peace.

All these mortal dangers, all these crucial struggles, the outcome of which will determine the course of our lives for decades, he dismisses as a "temporary expediency" for which it is not worth while getting together into one common democratic front.

Regardless of what the governor's private intentions may be, isn't this dismissal of the "temporary" expediency exactly what the reactionary monopolies want? Isn't it precisely the sort of thing that would throw the gates wide open to the victory of the fascist-minded monopolies and to the victory of fascism in this country? This is exactly the thing to help reaction at once and to bring fascism to power.

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Fortunately, the people are making a different choice. They have first served notice of their choice unmistakeably when they rallied in 1936 to prevent Landon—Hearst's man— from coming to power. Since then they have steadily moved to greater cohesion and unity along the lines of a common democratic front *to block the road to fascism in this country.* Such people as Norman Thomas, with their feeble forces, were trying to stem this consolidation. But the march passed them by. The march continues even though Norman Thomas is now trying again to impede its cause by encouraging Governor Lafollette's new venture, and even though the Lovestoneites and Trotzkyites will try to fish in the governor's muddy waters to serve their fascist masters. The march to the democratic front will go on with increased energy and strength.

The American people will most certainly succeed in their great struggle for security, jobs, democracy and peace. They will succeed in this great fight by taking proper care of the practical tasks immediately at hand:

TO COMPEL THE PASSAGE BY CONGRESS OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSALS FOR RELIEF AND RECOVERY INCLUDING THE WAGES AND HOURS BILL AND THE ANTI-LYNCHING MEASURE.

TO BRING ABOUT UNITED LABOR ACTON BEHIND ONE SINGLE PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATE FOR EACH OFFICE IN THE FALL ELECTIONS.

TO MOVE WITH GREATER COHESION AND UNITY TO THE COMMON DEMOCRATIC FRONT AND AGAINST DISUNITY AND DIVISION IN THE CAMP OF PROGRESS.

FOR A PROGRESSIVE VICTORY IN THE FALL ELECTIONS. FOR THE DEFEAT OF REACTION AT ALL COST.

FORWARD TO STRUGGLE AGAINST THE OFFENSIVE OF FINANCE CAPITAL, OF THE REACTIONARY MONOPOLIES.

FORWARD TO THE UNITED STRUGGLE TO BLOCK THE ROAD TO FASCISM AND WAR.

THROUGH ONE COMMON DEMOCRATIC FRONT—FORWARD TO THE GENUINE PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF THE WORKERS, FARMERS AND MIDDLE CLASSES.

Central Committee of the CPUSA.
Wm. Z. Foster, Chairman,
Earl Browder, General Secretary

LaFollette Move Aids Reaction, Says Head of Farm Holiday Association

ST. PAUL, May 9.—Pres. John Bosch of the Farm Holiday Assn. labelled the third party government of Gov. LaFollette today as a "move toward dictatorship."

Said Bosch: "Gov. LaFollette's program is ill timed. I don't think it will help the Progressives. It only will strengthen the conservatives."

Bosch added: "One man says this is the party you will follow and these are the principles you will adhere to. It is not based on the idea of cooperation or any of the "Farmer-Labor principles."

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• Those who claimed it was all over but the shouting are being rudely disabused on every fighting front against fascism and at every conference where the voice of the people can be heard.

The same commentators who had China licked, Spain conquered and the Tory dirty deal with Italian fascism at Ethiopia's expense completely carried out, also forecast that the current League of Nations Council meeting would evoke but feeble protest to the Tories' fait accompli (accomplished fact).

No doubt, the Chamberlains and the Halifaxes, with the assistance of their French Charlie McCarthies like Foreign Minister Bonnet of the Daladier Cabinet, can either steam-roller or finagle a decision through the League machinery so as not to hinder their continued negotiations with the fascist dictators.

But the Tories themselves are most painfully aware that their chances of getting away with it grow slimmer each day.

Again the usual capitalist press commentators on world affairs are called to account by realities. In their glib columns they had already relegated the Soviet Union to limbo so far as leadership in world affairs was concerned.

Yet against the British Tories, their official French allies (who on the issues before the League are going athwart the wishes of the French people and are being vehemently fought by the Popular Front) and the whole caboodle of satellites trailing behind Viscount Halifax, British Foreign Secretary, against the Anglo-Italian agreement which seeks to sacrifice Spain and Ethiopia, the Soviet Union is in undisputed leadership of those nations which actually speak for major world public opinion.

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The Tories tried to read Ethiopia out of existence as a nation in secret session. That was smashingly scotched by the Soviet Union. If there is to be murder of Ethiopia as a member of the League to satisfy Mussolini, the Tories will have to do it in the open so that the whole world can look on, see who the criminal is, and act accordingly.

Co-operating with Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs, whose every word in the League forums is like a thunderbolt against the fascist war-makers, were China, New Zealand and Bolivia.

Considering the line-up behind the Tories, this opposition list supporting the U. S. S. R. does not at first glance look powerful Examined more carefully the combination opposing the Tories is tremendous.

New Zealand, first of all, is a part of the British Empire, one of those commonwealths which Chamberlain always makes a pretense of "consulting" when he wants to excuse himself for treachery to the British people and the dominions. Joining with the Soviet Union on the issues before the League, New Zealand, with its Labor Government, is expressing the true sentiment of the overwhelming majority of people in Great Britain and throughout the dominions over the seas.

West Fulham and Lichfield, of very recent memory, are the proofs that New Zealand and not Halifax speaks for the people of Great Britain.

Chamberlain is the mouthpiece for the pro-fascist Tory clique, but little New Zealand really speaks for the people of the entire empire.

China, standing in defense of Ethiopia's cause, together with the Soviet Union, voices the views of the majority of the people of the world, that is to say, the oppressed colonial nations, 450,000,000 of whom in China are today battling for their independence against the Far Eastern ally of Mussolini and Hitler.

And **Bolivia** in South America, when it takes its stand for the defense of Ethiopia has with it the support of the people of the United States (as well as official prompting from Washington) and of the Latin American peoples.

• •

Now whether it is designed to cushion the shock caused by the unexampled Tory exhibition at Geneva of treachery to the British people, or whether it is a clear expression of a growing split within the Conservative Party on account of Chamberlain's betrayals, the speech of the independent Conservative, Winston Churchill, delivered on the day of the opening of the League sessions, is sensational.

Churchill chose this difficult moment for his party's government officials to unleash the most vigorous attack of his career on the danger of war-incitation by the continuation of the pro-fascist policy of the Chamberlain policy.

Even more. Churchill, when the Soviet Union took the leadership in exposing, protesting against and calling for resistance to, the Tory war-breeding policy, urged as a counter-measure to Chamberlain's stand at Geneva, the co-operation of all nations which truly wish peace with the Soviet Union. He especially made friendly references to the people of the U. S. S. R.

Thus the first results of the League of Nations Council sessions has been the emergence of greater obstacles in Geneva, in London and throughout the British Empire and the rest of the world, to the Tory-fascist negotiations.

Ethiopia, Spain and China will take the center of the world stage to castigate and expose the aggressor powers (assisted by the Tories) and to call on the peace-loving people of the world to support them in fighting against aggression and for democracy. And in this epochal battle, Geneva has shown which nation leads—and that country is the glorious land of the Great October Socialist Revolution—the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Letters From Our Readers

Stresses Value of D. W. Scrap Book—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the "Sunday Worker" I noted a letter from Comrade Eleanore Roberts, Ilion, N. Y., on the value of making clippings from the Daily Worker and pasting them in a systematic manner in a notebook as an educational reference. I can fully confirm and support Comrade Roberts' excellent idea, as I have been doing this for some two years, and it is not only very educational but very useful as data to use from time to time in Party building. Comrades cannot get too much education, they must learn something every day, and they must not forget what they learn nor to use it in practice.

In fact, the idea of Comrade Roberts is so valuable that our Party ought to take steps to see that each educational director of a Unit or Branch urge its adoption and practice by the membership. The need for more and more education of our Party members, as public educators, is very pressing and urgent in the world situation today. We must be as efficient and systematic as possible and have our line at our finger tips.

MACK CRONWALL.

Change the World

The Bum Of Baltimore And Other Supermen

by MIKE GOLD

THE superman theory is pretty dead by now, because Hitler and Mussolini have coyly but unmistakably announced that they are the superman. Two such monstrous products of a theory are enough to rob it of any intellectual glamour forever.

But the theory made quite a stir in certain American circles some ten or 15 years ago. I used to know a few "supermen" myself. They were generally fuzzy lads just out of college. They worked in advertising agencies, writing poems to toilet paper, wore double-lensed spectacles, and demonstrated their mighty will-to-power on a lot of gullible girls around Greenwcih Village.

Mencken, the famous Bum of Baltimore, was chief tub-thumper of this Neitzchean theory in America. One of its chief dogmas was that the masses were a lot of dumb boobs, whom it was only right that a minority of intellectual "aristocrats" should exploit.

One became such an "aristocrat" by spending 35 cents for a copy of Mencken's magazine, the American Mercury. One sneered in all the speakeasies at Socialism, Communism, and the people, and quoted Gautier, I think it was, to the effect that "in the world of culture, the death by famine of a million Chinese coolies was justified if a single perfect lyric was born of it." And so on.

How life searches out all the hollow theories, and blows them away like chaff! How rapidly the fantasies of the ivory-tower intellectuals are winnowed in our time.

It seems only a short while ago that Mencken was still regarded by the youth as the outstanding American radical. Today he is a silly old Hooverite, mumbling the usual senile Union League hatred against that terrible man from Moscow, Franklin Roosevelt.

Jose Ortega y Gasset, a Spanish and more cultivated Mencken, wrote a book some five years ago called "Revolt of the Masses." It made a stir in the same small circles, because it preached that the masses were revolting, not against economic tyranny, but against culture itself. The masses were threatening to engulf civilization with their own shabby and sordid tastes in books, music, etc. They were the barbarians of the machine system, and the intellectuals must stand at Thermopalyae and resist them, etc.

This was all very touching, and flattering to the last little remaining clubs of supermen. But today Ortega y Gasset has revised his theory in a hurry. He has seen his own country invaded by the bombing planes and tanks of foreign "supermen," and it is the people of Spain, the despised masses, who are fighting for Spanish culture.

The superman theory was always a false one. The upper class was never the sacred guardian of culture. It cared nothing for culture. It really cared for power and money. Its artists and scientific men were always stepchildren of the capitalist system, to whom crumbs of patronage were thrown from the banquet table where the masters feasted.

Today Hitler is burning the great libraries of Vienna. He has also begun to destroy the music of Vienna, because so much of it was not "truly German," but "Jewish Bolshevik" music, like those bombs of Mendelsohn and Paul Hindemith. The intellectuals of the world stand horrified before such malicious barbarism and ignorance. It is the upper class that is doing this, "supermen" like Hitler, the hired gunman of the Krupps and the Tryssens, the Henry Fords of Germany. It is not an act of the masses. The masses are fighting to preserve culture from these fascist barbarians. And thousands of intellectuals form a new alliance today with these democratic masses, to save civilization. The problem is clear at last. Where are the Nietzcheans of yesteryear?

Hollywood Inside Out

By Don Blackwell

THREE DOT RAMBLINGS . . . Ernest Hemingway's play, "The Fifth Column," is scheduled for an early Broadway production by D. A. Doran and Joseph Losey, who produced Francis Faragoh's "Sunup to Sundown." . . . The famous author, who has been with the government forces of Spain for months, is said to have written a powerful drama with a background of intrigue, wrecking and espionage on the part of the Trotzkyites and fascist agents who are known as the Fifth Column.

. . . "The Drunkard," a local revival of the P. T. Barnum show, now reeling into its fifth year, will be filmed by Warners. . . . The theatres won't serve beer, but the audiences will be invited to hiss the villian and cheer the hero. . . . The Dancers Guild is putting an end to the racket of hiring dancers to work in ballets on the basis of "training and prestige." . . . The Guild is demanding $40 weekly, a minimum of two weeks' work and a maximum of 60 hours' rehearsal. . . .

* * *

Universal is slated for another drastic shake-up which may oust the present studio head. . . . The plan of United Artists to move administration offices to New York has been nixed by Charlie Chaplin, who says the company is doing great, so why change? . . . Everything is hunky-dory with Warners and Bette Davis. . . . "Comet Over Broadway" has been shelved and the star's next will be "The Sisters."

* * *

Werner Janssen's musical score for Wagner's "The Adventuress" is said to be better than his scoring for "The General Died at Dawn," which was something. . . . The phony "Legion of Decency" doesn't bother Mae West. . . . The crowds were so numerous when she appeared at Loew's State Theatre in New York that the cops had to be called four times. . . . And she drew a weekly guarantee of $12,500, the highest the house ever paid. . . . Boris Morros, Paramount musical head, has requested a leave of absence to stage the coast production of "Dream of Love." . . . The film, "The Birth of a Baby," has been okayed in only two states, Minnesota and Ohio, which means that the Stork legend will be good for awhile yet. . . . Budding young playwrights under 25 are being offered a prize of $500 by the Group Theatre for the best play, as judged by Clifford Odets, Harold Clurman and Molly Thatcher. . . . Lieutenant Governor Victor Meyers, erstwhile bandmaster of Seattle, is trying to persuade actor Leo Carrillo to change his mind about not running for Governor. . . . Producers have promised that reporters in films will no longer be portrayed as dashing, hard-drinking, irresponsible gents. . . . Seems that the American Newspaper Publishers' Association want more truth in the characterizations. . . . And we want more truth in the news. . . .

* * *

The Federal Artists Bureau, recently inaugurated as a part of the Federal Theatre Project, is doing a rushing business. . . . The government agency operating on a non-percentage, non-profit basis, has 1,500 players on its rolls and already the studios have signed such project graduates as Gloria Dickson, Charlotte Field, Grant Richards, Pat Gleason and Hugh Sothern who played the part of Andrew Jackson in "The Buccaneer."

* * *

To a movie fan's request for the addresses of several actresses so that he could write them letters, a Bombay columnist replied: "I will give you the addresses if you promise not to write them love letters. These girls will get frightened if someone makes real love to them as they are used to the counterfeit." . . . Items from our Punch-Drunk Department . . . Variety: "George Brent and Humphrey Bogart declined with pleasure to do a fight scene in Warners 'Racket Busters' yesterday. . . ." Hollywood Reporter: "That George Brent-Humphrey Bogart fight in 'Racket Busters' yesterday was a little bit too real, both getting black eyes." . . . A maid, being interviewed by George White for a job, floored the Broadway producer when she asked him for references. . . . Producers are still trying to break up the Screen Directors Guild. . . . They recently made a bid to reopen negotiations with the S. D. G. providing the latter broke away from the assistant director and the unit men. . . . This was put up to the two groups in question, but they turned down the proposition cold, unanimously voting to stick with the Directors.

'Caesar' to Move

To enable theatre-goers to see "Julius Caesar" before the Mercury Theatre begins its Western tour this Summer, the play will be presented for nightly performances at the National Theatre, beginning Friday, while the Mercury's latest hit, "Heartbreak House," will continue its uninterrupted run at the Mercury Theatre on 41st St.

Because of the size of the National, thousands more seats in the lower price brackets will be available each week.

Portrait of a New Southerner

The Land of Cotton Is Ringing To Songs of Negro and White Unity and People's Dixie

By Lee Coller

Dixie, the land of cotton, the land of toil from sunup to sundown, the land of illiteracy, the land of the pellagra diet, with the lowest living standards in America—the land of Jim-Crow, of Scottsboro and Herndon, of feudalist remnants—is giving birth to a new type of Southerner.

Negro and white Southerners are no longer just dully resentful of squalor and misery. White Southern workers are beginning to realize that Negroes working in the coal mine or steel mill beside them are not their enemies.

The fight of the Negro people to vote is coming to be the fight of Negroes and whites for the common right to vote. The fight of Negroes to organize in unions is the white worker's fight to organize. The fight of Negroes for the same wages as whites is part of all Southerners fight for the same wages Northern workers get. The fight of the Negro share croppers for land—against peonage—is the white share croppers fight for land.

This new progressive white Southerner is coming to the fore from New Orleans to Richmond from the coal mines, steel mills, textile mills; from the Black Belt and the hill country; from among teachers, lawyers and ministers — from among Negroes and whites. He is joining the C.I.O. In this city and that county, he is joining the Communist Party.

Typical Southerners Now Communists

In the deep South, the worker, farmer or intellectual who joins the Communist Party has more to break with than in other sections of the country. Tradition's hand is heavy.

Such a new type of white Southerner is Rob F. Hall, Party organizer of District 17—Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi.

Born in Pascagoula, Miss., of rather poor, lower middle class parents who trace their line back to George Washington (and Robert E. Lee), Rob Hall grew up in Mobile, Ala., in the midst of Southern traditions that taught him to revere that backbone of Southern bourbonism, "white supremacy."

There was no Southern Communist Party in the days when Rob Hall first began to protest against the conditions which enslave the Southern people. There wasn't enough freedom or progressive thought and action at the University of Alabama when Bob Hall first registered there. So he came north, became an honor student at Columbia University—and, before long, found his way into the Communist Party.

A Southerner, understanding the problems of the country below the Maxon-Dixon Line, he felt obligated to the South to give it the best of his knowledge, capabilities and energy. So he returned to the State where he had spent most of his life.

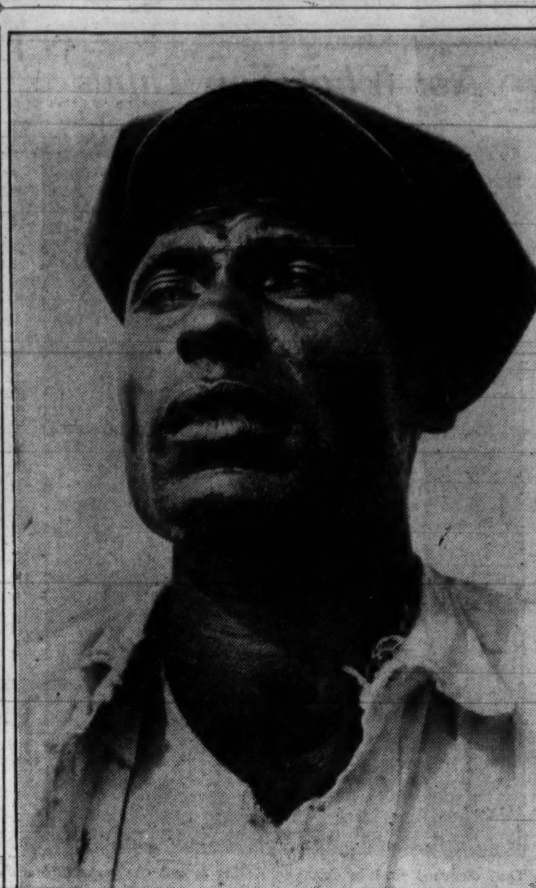
On May 26, 1938, Rob Hall will arrive in New York at the head of the largest Southern delegation to the Tenth National Convention of the Communist Party, for Alabama, under Hall's leadership, has taken long strides in advance of most of the other Southern districts so far.

In his delegation there will be Negro and white steel workers, from U. S. Steel's mammonth T.C.I. plant in Birmingham, coal miners, share croppers from the Black Belt, tenant farmers from the hill country, and perhaps a minister and several white-collar workers recruited not so long ago.

They will be filled with the spirit of a new song that's being sung far and wide in the South these days, the spirit and the ideas that Rob Hall has fought for through years of illegality, terror, intimidation and arrests right to the present, when a Communist bookshop on one of the main streets of Birmingham is coming to be an accepted part of the Community's life.

To an old song of the Southland, "Joshua Fought the Battle of Jericho," the workers of Birmingham have written new word:

Black and white together we'll
win the vote
win the vote
win the vote
Black and white together we'll
win the vote
Going to build our promised land.
When we stand together we'll be
free
we'll be free
we'll be free
When we stand together we'll be
free
Going to build our promised land.
The Communist Party will lead
the fight
lead the fight
lead the fight
The Communist Party will lead
the fight
Going to build our promised land.



"White Southern workers are beginning to realize that Negroes working in the coal mine or steel mill beside them are not their enemies." Above, a Negro worker typical of those who will be in the Southern delegation to the 10th National Convention of the Communist Party, on May 26.

The 10th Convention's coming, get
ready now
get ready now
get ready now
The 10th Convention's coming, get
ready now
Fighting for our promised land.
Get new members and pay our dues
pay our dues
pay our dues
Get new members and pay our dues
Fighting for our promised land.

Negro Worker Questions Congressman

In the delegation will be Negro coal workers like the miner-delegate to the Birmingham CIO Council last fall, who, for the first time perhaps since reconstruction days, stood up in a Southern labor hall and asked a congressman who addressed the meeting what his position was on the Anti-Lynching bill.

The secretary of his UMWA local and delgate to the Birmingham CIO Council, a tall, well-built Negro coal miner, stood up and asked for the floor at one of the Council's meetings directly after Congressman Luther Patrick had spoken. Sudden silence fell upon the hall. Whispering ceased. Delegates moved forward in their seats. When had **a Negro delegate** taken the floor to **question a Congressman?**

"Mr. Patrick, what is your position on the Anti-Lynching Bill?" The black man asked.

Mr. Patrick did not commit himself in his answer, but a large majority of the white delegates smiled in approval. Among the Negro delegates there was restrained stamping to feet to show approval.

Heads up, shoulders set, "happy to be Southern Communists," as Rob Hall once put it, Alabama's delegation will come to the Party's Tenth National Convention with the long-hoped-for news that a new type of Southerner is in the making.

The workers of the South have taken that old standby of the Southern rebels, "Dixie," and written words of a new South for it:

"We'll build a stronger Party
"Hooray! Hooray!
"In Dixieland we'll take our stand
"To fight like hell for our demands
"Hooray! Hooray!
"To make a peoples' Dixie
"We'll get rid of Bourbon landlord
"And the rule of absent bank board
'On the way, every day, making
way for Socialism.
"Side by side we'll wage our fight
"Equality for black and white
"On the way, every day, making
way for Socialism."

KEN: The Inside Story by GEORGE SELDES

(Abridged from The Nation)

In addition to the press department Smart suggested that I do a series of articles on the American Legion and the money behind it; another series on Falsehood in War and Peace showing how it is possible to fool all the people all the time when government and press co-operate; a piece on how Franco and the fascist journalists fake the news; an article on the publishers' use of gunmen, thugs, machine-guns, and gas, based on quotations from the La Follette hearings; a dozen pieces showing how the press colors or fakes the news about such subjects as picketing, the American Labor Party, red-baiting the Supreme Court, social security, the public utilities, the President, various political and social minorities.

It was I who first brought up the subject of big business and advertising pressure. "Suppose they attack Esquire?" I said. "If you are going to tell the unpublished truth about everything you'll get in trouble with the advertisers just as magazines and newspapers always do."

Smart opened a copy of Esquire "Seventy per cent men's clothes," he said, "20 per cent whiskey and soda; what is there to expose? We are invulnerable. They can't attack us. You'll have an absolutely free hand."

Overcome by enthusiasm I said, "Well, this is a reporter's dream of Utopia; I'd work for nothing—."

* * *

Enthusiasm blinds one. I realize now that in the journalistic Utopia in which I seemed to live in November, 1937, I paid no attention to the following suspicious items: prospectuses which said that Paul de Kruif and Ernest Hemingway were working editors when they were not editors at all but contributors; the sudden firing of almost the entire Allen staff, with, at Allen's request, two weeks' pay; troubles about paymnet to authors engaged by Allen; Smart's proposal to employ George Sokolsky (I had the minutes of the Nye munitions investigation naming Sokolsky in an arms deal, and an investigator of the La Follette committee had informed me that Sokolsky would shortly be named as being in the employ of the National Association of Manufacturers); lack of union and their expressed dissatisfaction over wages.

Against these facts was my strong belief that so long as I kept away from men's clothing and the liquor industry I would have a free hand in publishing a free journal. Accordingly, I wrote seven articles on the American Legion, four on Falsehood in Peace and War, an exposé of the Paris Herald Tribune, dozens of items for the lie detector of the press—a total of at least 80,000 words. Meanwhile the gossip columnists and the trade press spread the story that Ken was to represent the liberal-labor movement, tell the truth, shame the devil, and defy the foul fiend of big business.

* * *

The joy in the editors' offices was more than balanced by the gloom in Ken's advertising department. It was not satisfied with the way things were going. Some publishers took space, including my own. Consumers' Union telephoned it would take a page, but the shouts of victory from the advertising solicitors turned to groans when the manager decided that a Consumers' Union announcement would further repel commercial manufacturers.

No advertising agency, no big business house appeared willing to be on either friendly or commercial terms with a publication that admitted it favored the liberal and labor movements in America. "All that the agencies are asking," one of the solicitors told me, "is that the policy be changed to anti-labor and anti-liberal."

Then the Chicago business office descended on the New York business office descended on the New York business office. There was a banquet and a conference with advertising leaders, and immediately afterward Gingrich, who represented the editorial department, called me to his hotel and said, "They not only backed me up against the wall, they backed me through the wall."

Subsequently I was told to "lay off commodities." Since I had written about politics, not patent medicines, I could not understand this request.

Shortly afterward Smart burst into my office white with fury. "Who told you to write those Legion articles?" he shouted.

"You did," I replied.

"Well damn it, I've been trying to sign up the Prudential Life for three years; they keep saying Esquire isn't their type. So I'm about to land them for Ken when you write a piece saying a bunch of bankers formed the Legion and control it, and Franklin D'Olier of the Prudential Life is one of this royal family. We haven't a chance to get this ad if we run your Legion series."

The series is now in the wastebasket.

I got letters from the Associated Press and United Press proving that the Hearst publications were changing "Loyalists" to "reds" in A. P. and U. P. dispatches, and otherwise distorting the news from Spain. I got out a department on Americans who had declared themselves in favor of Mussolini, Hitler, and Franco. In the La Follette civil-liberties reports I found some great stuff on spies, machine-guns, gas, and red-baiting which no newspaper had published.

Smart thought I was going on at too great length. "Once you've said the news is colored, that's enough," he said. I asked if the press department was out. He said, "No, but it ought to be something else."

I wrote to Gingrich asking for an inside letter on the inside situation, but before I got it I learned from one of my friends in the advertising department that a big agency had threatened to withdraw a fortune in advertising from Esquire "if as much as one line pro-labor appeared in Ken."

The next day I noticed a change in the "inspirational talks" which I often overheard in the office next to mine. "Tell them we have changed our policy. Tell them we are anti-Communist now as well as anti-fascist. Tell your contacts we're going after the reds too." Various circulars and letters containing red-baiting phrases were sent out.

* * *

The advertising men who had previously been so friendly to me now refused to talk. Outside the office one of them told me that they had had an order from Smart in Chicago not to talk to me. "You are a bad influence. He says we lose our sincerity as solicitors when we talk to you. You undermine advertising morale." A day or two later I received a telegram from Smart asking me to do my work at home as my office was needed for a photographer.

My "work" now consisted of a series of articles on foreign dictators and their love life, the only subjects I had left which, according to Smart, were "up to Ken standards." And finally Gingrich informed me that "the financial winds seem to be blowing the daylights out of that apparently fair-weather form of liberalism that was one of the major tenets of Ken as you and I first planned it."

Big business, and advertising, its spearhead in the attack on the liberal-labor movement in America had won out completely.

WANTED

Short-short stories, poems and sketches by Daily Worker readers. Stories and sketches not to exceed 750 words. Send them to Feature Editor, Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Left on Broadway

Browder Profile in 'Time'; Marguerite Young, New Masses Prettiest

By Manngreen

MAY 30 ISSUE of Time Magazine will feature a three-color photo of Earl Browder on the cover along with a 'profile' story on the C. P. leader and a story of the Madison Sq. Garden convention. . . .

* * *

TWO WEEKS AGO, fifteen minutes were sliced from the lunch hour of the New York office employes at United Artists, large motion picture distributing corporation. New time clocks were installed with instructions for everyone to punch in and out. Efficiency—was the law. Why? Was the U. A. organization on the rocks? Did they have to economize? Last month vice-president George J. Schaefer reported happily, "United Artists' cash receipts in the domestic market for the fiscal year ending April 1, 1938 . . . $6,017,000 . . . **A NEW ALL TIME HIGH!**

* * *

FROM THE NEW MASSES Publicity Department — "THE PRETTIEST EDITOR of the New Masses, Marguerite Young, will speak under the auspices of the New Masses on 'Behind the Scenes in Washington' tonight at Steinway Hall" . . . there you are—not only do they write well but they're pretty too. . . .

* * *

FROM WALT WHITMAN'S "Songs of Insurrection" — Thought . . . "Of Equality—as if it harmed me, giving others the same chances and rights as myself—As if it were not indispensable to my own rights that others possess the same." . . .

* * *

Warwick Films' new anti-fascist picture "Fight for Peace" hits hard at war-makers Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito, naming names and coming across with some of the most terrific bombing scenes in Spain and China, yet presented. But it ends abruptly with a short scene of President Roosevelt stating that "America will continue to search for peace" mentioning nothing about a quarantine on aggressors. With such a weak reply to the guns of the fascists, the general effect of the film is that the power of the war-makers is overwhelming—that they cannot be stopped. The "Fight for Peace," to live up to its name, needs a much stronger backbone.

* * *

THERE ARE JOBS WAITING for Social Directors who can sing. Get in touch with the booking department of the New Theatre League. . . . "Dear Manngreen: We read in your column of the actors in Hollywood giving parties for the adoption of orphaned children of Loyalist Spain. The Recreation Teachers of the Workers' Alliance consider the idea such a good one that we are following suit here in New York and so . . . Saturday May 14, we are giving a recital and dance at the Church of All Nations

* * *

BOTH NBC AND CBS are contributing time on the networks on May 25 and 26 to describe the opening of the Tenth National Convention of the Communist Party. . . . NBC will carry Earl Browder's opening address. . . . Returning from Spain on the Normandie to be on hand for the Convention . . . Bob Minor . . . in his absence, he was elected delegate by the Harlem Division Convention.

Health Advice

By Medical Advisory Board

Let Not the Right Hand Knoweth What The Left Doeth

One of Capitalism's striking characteristics is the lack of harmony that exists among its parts, the marked contradiction between one phase and another. Finance Capital seeks to develop the industrially backward countries as an outlet for its "surplus" capital; at the same time that development helps organize those very forces in the "backward" country that will, in time, destroy those investments. Such contradictions are also seen in Medicine under Capitalism; they are well illustrated in medical journals.

The Journal of the American Medical Association (referred to as the J. A. M. A.) is said to cost about $500,000 a year. The subscriptions cover that cost. Advertising brings in about as much, and is therefore pure profit. Now for the contradictions. The A. M. A. does much useful work that benefits both doctor and patient. One of its useful activities is the investigation of new remedies that come on the market.

The results of such investigations are reported in the J. A. M. A. where the practicing physician can read them and save his patients' money, health and perhaps lives. At the same time that the J. A. M. A. advises against the use of certain products, it accepts the ads of the drug firms that make these products. The old story of the right hand and the left hand. For example, Philip Morris cigarettes are advertised regularly in the J. A. M. A. whereas the knowledge that these cigarettes contain a poison, diethylene glycol, is noted in the editorial columns.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Dots & Dashes

7:15-WABC—"American Viewpoint," Talk
WOR—Albert Mitchell, Answerman
WEAF—Radio Station EXRA
WJZ—Mr. Keene, Tracer of Missing Persons
WMCA—"Five-Star Final," News Dramatization
7:30-WABC—"Living History Series," Guest Commentator
WOR—"Lone Ranger," Dramatic Sketch
8:00-WEAF—"One Man's Family," Dramatic Sketch
WOR—Carlo Morelli, Metropolitan Opera Baryone
WQXR—String Classics, Eddie Brown, Conducting
WEVD—Undercurrents of the News, Bryce Oliver, Commentator
WJZ—Roy Shields Review
WABC—Cavalcade of America
WNYC—Madrigal Singers, Lehman Engels Conducting
8:30-WEAF—Lady Esther Serenade
WABC—Ben Bernie
WNYC—Opera Program
9:00-WEAF—Fred Allen
WMCA—Pronunciation and Definition Contest
WQXR—Musical Memory Contest
9:30-WJZ—Boston Symphony Concert
WABC—Greater New York Fund Rally
WOR—Jazz Noctern
9:45-WQXR—Percy Winner, News
10:00-WEAF—Kay Kyser, Lucky Strike Band
WOR—Symphonic Strings
WEVD —"We and Our Government"
WQXR—Hour of Quality Music
10:30-WABC—"It Can Be Done," Variety Program

THE STAGE

FEDERAL THEATRE PROJECT for N.Y.C.

ONE THIRD OF A NATION — "Forceful, Strikingly, Remarkably Skillful."—Tribune. Adelphi Theatre, 54th St. E. of 7 Ave. Evgs. 8:40, 25c to 83c. Mat. Saturday.

E. P. CONKLE'S PROLOGUE TO GLORY — "Beautifully Staged and Acted."—News. Maxine Elliott's Theatre, 39th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:40, 25c to $1.10. Mat. Sat. 25c to 83c.

WILLIAM DU BOIS' HAITI — The Season's Most Exciting Melodrama! Lafayette Theatre, 131st St., 7 Ave. Evg. 8:40. Best seats 55c, 500 at 25c. No Mat. Sat. Prof. Mat. Tuesday, May 17, at 2:30 P.M. No perf. Tues. Night

TROJAN INCIDENT — "Most Striking Thing of Its Kind Within Memory."—Eagle. St. James Thea. 44th St. W. of B'way. Evenings at 8:40. Prices 25c to $1.10

DIVISION of WORKS PROGRESS ADM.

Coming Soon to Daly's Thea. American Premiere George Bernard Shaw's "ON THE ROCKS"

"Thrilling to listen to."—New Yorker
A GROUP THEATRE PRODUCTION
GOLDEN BOY
MON. to SAT. - By CLIFFORD ODETS
BELASCO 44 St. E. of B'y. Mat. Thurs. & Sat.

10,000 SEATS AT $1.10 FOR JUNE, JULY and AUGUST NOW ON SALE
NEW YORK'S HIT MUSICAL REVUE
Pins and Needles 7th Month
with I.L.G.W.U. PLAYERS
Music, Lyrics mostly by Harold J. Rome
Staged by Charles Friedman
New York: Labor Stage, 39 St. & 6th Ave. Mats. Wed. & Sat 55c-$2.20. Eves. 55c-$2.75
ON TOUR
Boston: Shubert The. May 9-May 28 Mat. 55c-1.10. Evs. 55c-2.20
Chicago: COHAN'S GRAND Beginning May 30
Special Rates for Theatre Parties

SAT. & SUN., MAY 14, 15
Revised Version of
BURY the DEAD
presented by VANGUARD PLAYERS
Also: RETURN AT SUNSET
Reduced rates for Y.C.L.'ers. 55c for 35c; 88c for 55c.
ST. FELIX THEA. 122 St. Felix St. (Next to Brooklyn Academy of Music) Curtain 8:30 P.M.

MOTION PICTURES

5th BIG WEEK "★ ★ ★ ★" —Daily News
Every Phase of Public Opinion Unites in Praise of . . .
TO THE VICTOR
A GB Production directed by Robert Stevenson
—Park Avenue Bulletin "Most unusual and beguiling. . . . Don't miss this!"
—James Dugan, New Masses "Not a dull moment. . . . Goes very near the top of my list of this year's great performances."
—Mike Darrell, Daily Worker "One of the grandest thrills I ever had."
—F. Nugent, N. Y. Times "Among the best the screen has given us this year."
Archer Winston, N. Y. Post says: "Packs emotional wallop."
CONTINENTAL BROADAY at 52d STREET
Continuous Daily 25c to 1 P.M.
Telephone: COlumbus 5-6480

"The happiest event that the Cameo Theatre has ever presented."—Wanda Hale, NEWS
LONELY WHITE SAIL
"Unlike any picture you have ever seen."—N. Y. POST
CAMEO 42 ST. E. of B'way
25c to 1 P.M. WEEK DAYS

5th WEEK "Remarkably Entertaining" N.Y. Times
GENERALS without BUTTONS
LEO SLEZAK in JOHANN STRAUSS' TALES FROM THE VIENNA WOODS — Gay fun-loving Vienna that is no more!
WORLD, 49 ST. 153 W. off 7th Ave. Cir. 7-5747 25c to 1 P.M.

BORO PARK
ROYAL THEA. 41st St. and 13th Ave.
TODAY and TOMORROW
"BEETHOVEN CONCERTO"

BRONX
DOVER BOSTON RD. AT 174th ST.
Wed. and Thurs.
Clark Gable Joan Crawford Franchot Tone
'LOVE on the RUN'
MARX BROS.
"Day at the Races"

ZENITH 170th St. & JEROME AVE.
Starts Today for One Entire Week
FIRST and ONLY BRONX SHOWING
'The Volga Boatman'
(Les Bateliers de la Volga)
French Film—Complete English Titles

Follow the Daily Worker for the latest news of the Stage and Screen.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

'DO THEY GET EXCITED ABOUT SPORTS THERE?'

By LESTER RODNEY

I hadn't mentioned the Soviet Union or anything that could have been construed as remotely "political" from the press box point of view. The deepest I had gone all afternoon on the questions of the day had been an exposition on the uncanny success the Giants' Jojo Moore has in whacking the first pitch if it's within a mile of the plate.

But this sports writer from another New York paper had asked, "What about sports life in the Soviet Union? Do they have any live competition? Do they get as excited over games between Moscow and Leningrad as we do over a Giant-Chicago game?"

I gave him a few facts on sports life under Socialism, but didn't have enough time to really go into it. Nor had I any figures at my command, and unless you're devilishly eloquent, figures are about the most impressive things you can shoot at a person to be convincing in five scattered minutes.

So here are a few facts and figures for my sports writing friend and anyone else who is interested in sports life.

Soccer football is the most popular, widely played and biggest spectator sport in the U.S.S.R. The beginning of May touched off the annual season, which like our own baseball season ends up with the best teams fighting for the championship.

Is there a "league," similar to our National and American baseball leagues, to simplify things and allow for concentrated interest?

Is There A Regular League?

There is—BUT here's the difference. Any team that's good enough has a chance to be in the league. The spring series of games are run along elimination lines, and the best twenty-four teams are included in the special All-Union League that fights it out for the "Worlds Series" honors.

Where do the teams come from? Who owns them? Any trade union, city, town, farm, factory, etc., can put a team in the field. And when they don't make the grade for the special league, they keep right on playing all year, and NOT in back yard sandlots with broken glass instead of yard stripes and garbage cans for goals. It is conservatively estimated that at least 3,000,000 soccer players will perform on regularly organized teams this summer. The equipment, etc.? For 1938, the Soviet trade unions alone will spend 41 million dollars for equipment, in addition to which there is the vast yearly expenditures by the social organizations, farms, big industrial enterprises, etc.

And anyone can tell you that there's a lot more interest in following championship games at which you have had your fling, than in following leagues completely apart from your life.

Crowds? As the Dynamo Stadium in Moscow could only seat 90,000 for the big championship playoffs and the subsequent international matches with Turkey (won by the U.S.S.R. team), tickets were allotted on the first come first served basis, and cameramen took perfect full-length moving pictures so that all those interested might see the games on the screen.

Winter and Summer Sports Go Right On

The winter sports season has about ended now, though in a vast country like the Soviet Union which includes simultaneous Arctic and sub-tropic weather it's naturally difficult to draw a line to mark the end of winter sports and the beginning of summer.

There's much too much activity to go into. Figures on participation in ski competition, ice skating, toboggan, run into the millions all along the line. The simple and almost incredulous truth of the matter is that anyone who wants to take part in any sport can get the opportunity in the Soviet Union. And the degree of efficiency of technique, perfection of equipment, and time for sports is increasing apace as the economic development of the country continues and living conditions go up and up.

Tennis courts can be found in practically every city, farm, near every factory, school, sanitorium, park and even at the work station during harvesting time in the fields. Henri Cochet, French tennis ace who was tops some years back, came away saying that he had never dreamed there could be such mass participation in a sport always heretofore regarded as an "aristocratic" sport. Henri was beaten by some of the better young Soviet players, and while he of course is no longer in the form of yesteryear he did predict that the Soviet Union would turn out champs galore.

Boxing, fencing and volleyball are likewise popular, and the American game of basketball is catching on like wildfire. Swimming and water sports are year round activities, and world records have already come from the land of Socialism.

We'll do more some other day on the many-sided sports activities, of which we can give a bare picture at best; the huge gymnastic exhibitions, hiking, cross-country, cycling, gliding, aeronautics, marksmanship, mountain climbing, traditional "six city rivalry," etc.

Just one more point for my sports writing friend who wanted information.—In this whole vast teeming pattern of sports activities, there is no rotten note of discrimination for race, color, creed—there is no "big money mob" and "inside" talk of "fixes," there is no phony amateurism, because they are all real amateurs, there are no tin can collections for "punch drunk" fighters.

There can't be, because the sports life, like everything else under Socialism, belongs to the people themselves, and most people don't like those things.

WHAT'S ON

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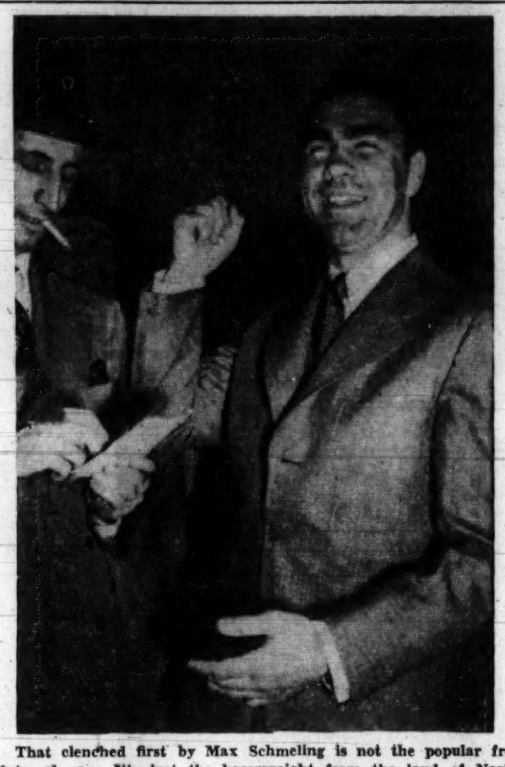


That clenched first by Max Schmeling is not the popular front salute—oh, no. It's just the heavyweight from the land of Nazism illustrating to reporters what he thinks he'll do to Joe Louis on the night of June the 22nd.

Early Upsets Spice Labor Ball Season

Cafeteria Workers Beat Powerful Left 9—Fur Dyers Still Favored

The Trade Union Athletic Association baseball race got off to a flying start last week-end and labor diamond fans are still talking about Sunday's double upset.

A strong Furriers Joint Council nine provided the first upset with a 12-4 victory over the Building Service Employees International Union, Local 32-B as the result of an eight run rally in the last two innings. The other game which went against the dope saw the Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, knock over the highly touted Lofts Employees Association by a 5-4 margin.

At present the Fur Dyers, Local 68, last year's winners, loom as repeaters for their second straight title. Power hitting and effective pitching on the part of the same boys who turned the trick in '37 are the Fur Dyers' main claim to glory.

A special meeting disallowed the protest in Saturday's United Shoe Workers-Cleaners and Dyers contest, giving the victory to the Shoe Workers.

In the other league the Meat Cutters Blue Sox looked impressive enough to warrant a first place prediction by Manager Joe Cohan. Other teams are already talking of the Meat Cutters as the team to beat if they want to come out on top.

FIRST DIVISION

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Fur Dyers Local 88	1	0	1.000
Furriers Joint Council	1	0	1.000
United Shoe Workers	1	0	1.000
Building Service Employes	0	1	.000
United Wholesale Employes	0	1	.000
Cleaners and Dyers	0	1	.000
Meat Cutters Union Gold Sox	0	0	.000
Chain Store Employes Union	0	0	.000

SECOND DIVISION

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Meat Cutters Union Blue Sox	1	0	1.000
Cafeteria Employes Union	1	0	1.000
Loft's Employes Association	0	1	.000
Department Store Employes	0	1	.000
State, County and Municipal Workers	0	0	.000
American Communications Association	0	0	.000
United Electrical Workers	0	0	.000
United Office and Professional Workers	0	0	.000

SATURDAY: A League-United Office and Professional Workers vs American Communications Association; State, County and Municipal Employees vs United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. B League—Chain Store Employees vs Furriers Joint Council; Fur Dyers vs Cleaners and Dyers.

SUNDAY: A League—Meat Cutters vs Cafeteria Employees, Local 302; Department Store Employees vs Lofts Employees. B League—United Wholesale Employees vs United Shoe Workers.

Last Holdout Signs

ST. LOUIS, May 10 (UP).—The last holdout of the 1938 baseball season was under contract today. He was third-baseman Joe Stripp of the St. Louis Cardinals. Stripp, obtained from Brooklyn last year, failed to agree to terms with the Cardinals in March. He was ordered to the Columbus Red Birds in the American Association but refused to report. Yesterday, the Cardinals announced Stripp had signed and would report immediately.

For quick results, use the Daily Worker WANT-ADS—Rent! Sell! Buy! Hire! Exchange!

GIANTS ROUT CUBS BEHIND GUMBERT, 5-1

Chase Lee in First to Sweep Short Series

CHICAGO, May 10.—The league-leading Giants kept up their hot pace here today, sweeping the abbreviated two-game series with the Chicago Cubs, regarded as their main threat for a third straight National League flag. The score was 5-1.

Harry Gumbert went the route for the New Yorkers and had no trouble, spacing five hits. The lone Cub tally came in the fifth, when with two out Jurges singled to left, Root walked and Hack singled to left, scoring Jurges.

The Giants went to work early on Bill Lee, Cub ace, scoring three in the first. The ubiquitous Jojo Moore singled to right to start things, Bartell walked, and after Ripple flied out Ott also walked to fill the bases. Hank Lieber rapped a double to right, scoring Moore and Bartell and walks to Chiozza and Danning forced in the third run.

Charley Root replaced Lee and held the Giants until the sixth, when hits by McCarthy, Chiozza, Gumbert and Moore scored two more.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Washington	13	7	.682
New York	13	7	.650
Cleveland	13	7	.650
Boston	12	8	.600
Chicago	7	10	.412
Detroit	7	11	.389
Philadelphia	6	12	.333
St. Louis	6	15	.238

GAMES TODAY

Cleveland at New York
St. Louis at Philadelphia
Detroit at Washington
Chicago at Boston

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	17	3	.850
Chicago	13	8	.619
Pittsburgh	11	9	.550
Cincinnati	11	11	.500
Boston	7	9	.439
St. Louis	8	11	.421
Brooklyn	8	13	.381
Philadelphia	4	15	.211

GAMES TODAY

New York at St. Louis
Brooklyn at Chicago
Boston at Cincinnati
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh

THE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis .....202 002 000—6— 8—1
Washington .....021 202 03x—8—11—0
Newsom and Heath; Hogsett, Kohlman, Weaver, Phebus and R. Ferrell.
Cleveland at Boston, postponed, rain.
Chicago at New York, postponed, rain.
Detroit at Philadelphia, postponed, rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York .....300 002 000—5—12—1
Chicago .....000 010 000—1— 5—0
Gumbert and Danning; Lee, Root, Logan and Odea.
Philadelphia .....002 001 000—3—6—1
Cincinnati .....001 003 30x—7—9—0
Mulcahy, Smith and Atwood; Weaver, Cascarella and Hershberger.
Brooklyn .....014 040 001—10—16—0
St. Louis .....100 001 000— 2— 7—2
Hamlin and Phelps; Johnson, Lanier, Shoun and Owen, Sullivan.
Boston at Pittsburgh, wet grounds.

Throttle Wide Open, Yanks Head for Top

All Big Guns Blasting Now—Cleveland Pitchers to Supply Test in Series Starting Today

RED ROLFE

The Chicago White Sox weren't particularly sorry when the scheduled game with the Yankees was called off yesterday.

The way the champs have begun to click every game against them is a bad bet from here in. Off to a wobbly start without Joe DiMaggio and with Gehrig in the batting dumps, the Yanks are coming, and how! Cleveland's vaunted pitching staff, in for a three game series, will have to be hot to stop the deprivations of the revived Murderer's row.

The Yanks have now won 13 and lost 7, the last five wins in a row. Here's the answer to the dynamite recovery:

DI MAGGIO—Batting a cool .500 after a week of play, with three doubles, a triple and four home runs for his brief 32 times at bat.

BILL DICKEY—The quiet power behind the Yankee hitting machine, now socking for .390, and if he were just a step faster than a snail he'd be the leading hitter in baseball every year. He is rated most dangerous of all in the clutch.

RED ROLFE—With his leg O.K. after a winter operation, Red is now far and away the best third sacker around. He's hitting a nifty .352 in addition to his usual unexcelled fielding.

There is Tommy Henrich, who was way down in the .039 class with Gehrig not so long ago and has now climbed to the eminence of .282; Gehrig himself on the way up and Knickerbocker doing a good job with the willow at second.

Red Ruffing is the leading pitcher with four games in the win column already, but the rookie and relief ranks have done their share, with victories for Sundra, Chandler, Murphy, Wicker and Beggs. With accusations of strangling no longer on his mind, Lefty Gomez can be expected to come from behind his two won and three lost record to help along. Monte Pearson has won two and lost one.

Cleveland, in today for its first crucial series under the reigns of Oscar Vitt, will give its all to break the Yankees' domination over them at the Stadium. Allen, Feller and Harder are primed to do business.

But they'd better be good, for the Yankees seem to be moving as of yore.

'1st in War, 1st in Peace,' 1st in American League!

And the 'Experts' Are Beginning to Wonder About That Washington Team

The sharpshooters and railbirds today were about ready to admit that they overlooked the best long shot in the majors in not giving Washington a tumble.

Most observers consigned the Senators to the Second division. (They are called Senators by everyone but Clark Griffithss who wants his team to be known as the Nationals because his mail winds up in Congress when the Senatorial nickname is used.) They went to the post at 30-1 to win, 10-1 to place and 4-1 to show, with only the Browns and Athletics at longer odds.

Today finds Washington leading the American League parade, a half game ahead of Cleveland and the Yankees. And the other managers agree that the Senators are no longer a soft touch.

Joe McCarthy, manager of the Yankees, only team to hold an edge over the Senators, rates Washington as a much improved outfit and says they may make trouble in the pennant race.

The three big changes in Washington's array are pitcher Emil Leonard, the Brooklyn castoff with the mysterious knuckle ball, George Washington Case, the fleet-footed outfielder and Zeke Bonura, whose irrepressible spirit and big bat have made a big difference.

CCNY, NYU Continue Long Baseball Rivalry

A rivalry which was begun in 1896 will be resumed today when the New York University baseball team meets the City College nine at 3 P.M. today at Lewisohn Stadium. The contest will be the final one of a home-and-home series, the Violet having been victorious 10-4 in an Ohio Field encounter earlier this season.

Arky Soltes, CCNY hurler who has gone the entire nine-inning route three times thus far this season, will assume the mound duties for the Beavers, according to Coach Sam Winograd. Steve Auerbach will be held in reserdve.

Coach Bill McCarthy will call on either Johnny Kashata or Harold Auer to pitch for the Violets, who thus far have won seven of eleven contests.

Cuban Stars Show Here

The Bushwicks, still comfortably above the .500 mark with seven victories against three losses, will be out to zoom even higher Sunday as they battle the Cuban Stars of Havana in the latter outfit's initial American appearance, a doubleheader at Dexter Park.

Brooklyn Boy Cops City Handball Championship

Marvin Hecht returned to the Avenue P. Playground in Brooklyn yesterday with the New York City handball championship after defeating Dave Mehler of the Houston and First Street Playground, Manhattan, 14-21, 21-19, at the interborough championships sponsored by the Department of Parks Saturday.

In the finals for boys under sixteen, Nick Shinkarick, Sackman-Powell playground, Brooklyn, halted Dave Eskenazi, Houston and first.

Helen Starts Fast

LONDON, May 10 (UP).—Mrs. Helen Wills Moody, attempting a second comeback after a recurrent back ailment, scored an easy 6-1, 6-0 victory over Enid Wyand of London in a first round match of the North London hard courts tennis championship today.

Mrs. Moody had no more difficulty with her second round opponent, breezing to a 6-0, 6-1 victory over Miss L. M. Thorn of London.

Mr. Dykes Has Turned 'Philosophical'

Jimmy Dykes reclined on a trunk in the Chicago White Sox dressing room underneath Yankee Stadium today, and puffed vigorously on a black cigar. He wasn't crying, or moaning, or cussing his luck. The truth is he was in a rather happy mood, considering all the things that have happened to him lately.

The little round man who manages the White Sox confessed that he's turned philosopher to reconcile himself to all the troubles and woes that have struck his ball club.

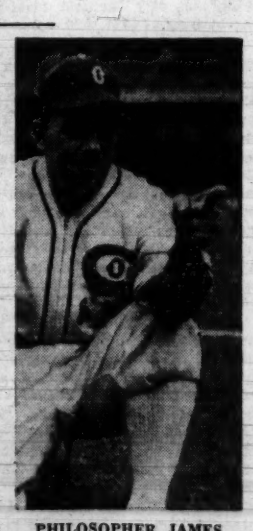
"I took every precaution," he said, "and look what happened. In the spring I tried out what one writer called the conservation of energy program. I didn't want my men to get hurt in practice, but look what happened."

Here's the list of White Sox misfortunes as given me by Dykes:

Shortstop Luke Appling—Broken leg March 27. Out until late July or early August.

Second Baseman Jackie Hayes—Charley horse a week ago yesterday. Out another week.

Pitcher Clint Brown—Chipped elbow bone. Out rest of year. Brown set a world's record last year by finishing 48 games, and had finished



PHILOSOPHER JAMES

8 out of the White Sox first 15 games when he was hurt.

First Baseman Joe Kuhel—Pulled ligament in instep. Out 10 days.

Pitcher Monte Stratton—Pulled muscle in pitching arm. May never recover full strength.

Pitcher John Whitehead—Sore throat and injured knee. Out another week.

"Imagine me at 42 come next November having to go out there and play second base," said Dykes. "And when my legs won't let me play I have to use young Landrum, who's had only one year of professional experience. But we have to go along this way until we get all our men back. Then we'll have some fun. These ball clubs had better kick our brains out now if they want to because they may not be able to do it along about July or August."

Dykes takes a pessimistic view about his injured players, and isn't counting on them staging miraculous recoveries. Some think Appling will be ready to play about June 10 but Dykes says it'll be July before Luke can hope to get into action. Stratton is able to use his arm and says he'll be able to pitch before May is over but Dykes frankly says, "I doubt if he'll ever have his arm strong again."

About the two big deals made in the off-season — Seke Bonura for Kuhel and Kennedy, and Dixie Walker for Owen and Gerald Walker—Dykes still contends he came out on top in both of them.

"There's no doubt Bonura can hit," said Dykes, "but I still would rather have Kuhel. I'm not trying to make myself look good by saying that, either. If next September Bonura proves I'm wrong, I'll come out and admit I made a bad deal. As for my deal with Mickey Cochrane, I'd say I got the better of that one if Mickey Owen was the only man I got in the deal. He's a marvel at third base. Cochrane knows I beat him, too.

"I wired him about a deal the other day and he wired back, 'nuts to you. Still trying to give away something.' He's afraid to do business with me now."

Talking about the pennant race, Dykes said Cleveland definitely had to be considered in the running.

"Vitt has helped that ball club plenty," he said. "He has Trosky and Averill hitting to left field and Solters hitting to right. Keltner looks great at third and has added punch to the batting order. And that pitching staff of Feller, Allen, Harder, Galehouse and Whitehill will carry them a long way."

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